The Centre Reporter.

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CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

By T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th Regiment, P. V.

[To be Continued.]

CHAPTER X.

Lieut. W. W. Beirly was mustered as First Sergeant of Co. A and served as such in camp, on the march, and in battle, for nearly one year. On July 26, 1863, he was commissioned as Second Lieutenant, official announcement of which reached the Company in temporary camp at Warrenton, Va., July 27, 1893, we "hoisted" and carried him through camp, he at once entered upon the duties of Lieut. On Sept. 26, 1863 he was commissioned as First Lieutenant, official notice of which reached us on Sept. 28, 1863 while in camp at Cedar Mountain, Va. on the Rapidan River, and he was once more "hoisted." (The writer is in possession of these two commissions bearing date as before stated.) Is Lieut. W. W. Beirly was in line of promotion, and the captaincy belonged to him. He was just as well qualified to be Captain, as Johnston, or any other officer of the line, in the Regiment. The old muster rolls show that he was in command of Co. A, winter of 63 64 while Johnston was away from the Regiment, somewhere in the north. This shows that Lieut. Beirly was considered qualified to be Captain, or he would not have been allowed to act as such.

The transfer of Johnston from Co H to the Captaincy of Co. A was unjust and far reaching in its injustice, because it held back from well deserved promotion, to the end of the war, every commissioned and non-commissioned officer in Co. A. in which every fifth man was fully qualified, not only to lead a Company, but a Regiment, a ter the first six months of training and service. The transfer of Johnston from Co. H, promoted every commissioned and non-commissioned officer in that Company below Captain, one step higher, and Co. H gained just what was taken from Co A.

First Lieut. Simon S. Wolf, age 24, Rebersburg, Pa., mustered as First Lieut. August 30th, 1862. Discharged on Surgeon's certificate of disability Sept. 25th, 1863. Died at Centre Hall, Pa., Jan. 1st, 1875

First Lieut. Wesley W. Beirly, age 26, Rebersburg, Pa., mustered as First Sergeant Aug. 25th, 1862 Commissioned as Second Lieut. July 26th, 1863, and on Sept. 26 h of the same year as First Lieut. Was knocked down and injured by concussion of exploding shell, in battle of Gettysburg, Pa, July 3rd, 1863. Leg shot off and taken prisoner, June 22nd, 1864 in battle at the Hare House, afterwards Fort Steadman, before Petersburg, Va., died of this wound, at Petersburg, Va., Sept. 2nd, 1864. Place of burial unknown. For several years great efforts have been made, in vain, to locate his place of burial.

First Lieut. Simon M Spangler age 22, Rebersburg, Pa Mustered as Corporal, August 25th, 1862. Promoted to First Sergeant, Nov 15th, 1863, to 1st Lieut. Nov 30th, 1864 Wounded in shoulder, battle at Spotsylvania, Va, May 12th 1864 Returned to Regt., Aug 25 h, 1864 Discharged with the Co. at Harrisburg, Pa., June 7th, 1865.

Second Lieut. Erastus J. Burkert, age 23, Rebersburg, Pa. Mustered as Second Lieut., Aug 30th, 1862. Served with the Co. to the close of the Chancellorsville campaign. Was discharged on Surgeon's certificate of disability, June 26th, 1863.

Second Lieut. Daniel E. Shafer, age 26, Madisonburg, Pa. Mustered as Sergeant, Aug. 25th, 1862. Promoted to Second Lieut. Nov. 15 h, 1863. In command of the Company after the wounding of Lieut. Beirly, June 22nd, 1864. Died at Madisonburg, Pa. Sept. 12 h, 1864, while home on sick leave of absence from the army.

Second Lieut. Jared I. Jones, age 21, Wolf's Store, Pa. Mustered as corporal, Aug. 25th, 1862 Promoted to Sergeant, Nov. 15th, 1863, and to Second Lieut., Nov 30th, 1894. Recruiting service in the north, winter 63 64 Discharged with the Co. at Harrisburg, Pa., June 7th, 1865.

Sergeant John A. Miller, age 25, Rebersburg, Pa. Mustered as private, Aug. 25th, 1862. Promoted to corporal, Nov. 15th, 1863, and to Sergeant, Dec. 7th, 1864. Discharged with the Co. at Harrisburg, Pa., June 7th, 1865

Sergeant Thomas P. Meyer, age 20, Rebersburg, Pa. Mustered with the Company as a private, at Rebersburg, Pa., August 25 h, 1862. Promoted to Corporal, May 14 h 1863, to Sergeant Dec. 7th, 1864. Had charge of Regimental Pioneer Corps during 1863 Was knocked down and injured by concussion of exploding shell, in battle of Gettysburg, Pa, July 3rd, 1863.

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Was taken prisoner in battle at Auburn Mills, Va, Oct. 14th, 1863. Exchanged May 10th, 1864 Returned to Regiment. Discharged at Harrisburg, Pa, June 7th, 1865.

Sergeant William Harper, age 25 Rebersburg, Pa. Mustered with the Company at Rebersburg, Pa., as corporal, Aug. 25th, 1862 Promoted to Sergeant, Nov. 15th, 1863, on recruiting service to Pennsylvania from Feb 9 h, 1864, to the end of the war. Discharged June 26 h, 1865. Died at Bellefonte, Pa. 1901.

Sergeant Augustus O. Deininger, age 24, Millheim, Pa. Mustered with the Co. at Rebersburg, Pa., as Sergeant August 25 h, 1862. On detached service at Camp Distribution, near Washington, D. C., from Sept 23rd, 1863, to the date of his discharge July 14th, 1865.

Sergeant Henry Miller, aged twenty, Millheim, Pennsylvania. Mustered with the Co. as Corporal, at Rebersburg, Pa., August 25th, 1862. Promoted to Sergeant April 1st, 1865 Discharged with the Co. at Harrisburg, Pa., June 7th, 1865.

Sergeant Daniel Weaver, age 22, Wolfs Store, Pa. Mustered with the Company as a private, at Rebersburg, Pa, August 25 h 1862. Promoted Corporal Dec. 7th, 1864 Sergeant, April 1st, 1865 Badly wounded in hand in battle at Deep Bottom, Va, north of the James River, August 14 h, 1864 Discharged with the Company at Harrisburg, Pa., June 7 h, 1865.

Sergeant George W. Leitzell, age 33, Millheim, Pa. Mustered as Sergeant, with the Company at Rebersburg, Pa, August 25th, 1862 Severely wounded in left leg, and permanently disabled, in battle of Gettysburg, Pa., July 2nd, 1863. Never returned to the Regiment. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corporal March 17th, 1865. Discharged June, 1865.

Sergeant Elias Mingle, age 33, Millheim, Pa., mustered as Sergeant, with the Company, at Rebersburg, Pa, Aug. 25 h, 1862. Leg shot off in the battle of Gettysburg, Pa., in Death Valley, July 2nd, 1863. Died of this wound at Gettysburg, on the 31st of the same month.

Corporal Samuel R. Gettig, age 23, Madisonburg, Pa. Mustered with the Company, as a private, at Rebersburg, Pa., August 25th, 1862. Promoted to Corporal Nov. 15th, 1863 Was taken prisoner in battle at Ream Station, Va., Aug. 25th, 1864. Paroled at Salisbury, N. C., March 14th, 1865. Rejoined the Regiment at Fort Reynolds, Va., in May, and was discharged at Harrisburg, Pa., June 7th, 1865.

Corporal Jacob Breckbill, age 24, Wolf's Store Pa. Mustered with the Company as a private, at Rebersburg, Pa., August 25th, 1862 Promoted to Corporal Dec. 7th, 1864. This was one of the lucky men of the Company; always at the front, and never received a scratch. Was discharged with the Company at Harrisburg, Pa., June 7th, 1865.

AGAINST RURAL DELIVERY.

Country Merchants Complain That It is Ruining Their Business.

A concerted movement against the continuance of the rural mail delivery system in its present character has been started by organizations of business men and merchants all over the country. The men in these organizations will protest to Congress against the extension of the present system and will advocate its curtailment along sweeping lines.

It is understood that the system has never been pronouncedly popular with business men, and opposition against it has become more pronounced than ever recently on account of the exposure of some of the uses to which it has been put, and especially since the publication of Postmaster General Wynne's estimate of the cost of the extension authorized by congress for the coming year.

The class of business men who are supposed to be the most directly hurt by the rural free delivery system are the country merchants. Through the operation of the system they are said to be more than ever exposed to the competition of the mail order houses, and they declare that in many sections the farmers have stopped coming to town to buy since the establishment of the free delivery routes. This, of course, reacts on the jobbers and wholesalers in the large cities, and the result is that the trade of both city and country has suffered severely.

Mr. Wynne's estimates show that in order to carry out plans authorized by congress there will be needed an additional appropriation of more than $6 000,000 for the extension of the rural free delivery system alone. This will make the total cost of the service about $27,000,000, which, it is estimated, is a cost of about $2.25 a head for the beneficiaries of the system.

Apples, Walnuts, Butternuts, Shellbarks wanted at once, C. P. Long.

LOCALS.

J. A. Reesman advertises nickle ware.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Weber, of Altoona, came to Centre Hall last week for a short stay.

James Dubbs, of Linden Hall, who is not content when off a stave mill, recently moved from Linden Hall to Unionville, and, of course, is at the old business of cutting staves.

Edward D. Royer, the sawyer on the mill of Brisbin & Co., in this place, was a caller the other day. Although a young man, Mr. Royer has shifted the saw for many a log, large and small.

Mrs. F. F. Farner, of Philadelphia, accompanied by her little daughter, Thursday of last week, returned to her home in Philadelphia, after spending some weeks with friends and relatives in Potter township.

W. C. Farner, of near Colyer, was a caller Thursday morning of last week, to buy a five for the label on his newspaper, and incidentally remarked that he would be a candidate for supervisor of roads in Potter township, next spring.

Wm. H. Sinkabine, of near Spring Mills, was in town Thursday of last week, and favored the Reporter with a brief call. He lives on the Woods farm, along the Spring Mills pike, and is one of those farmers who is busy at all times.

Capt. G M. Boal recently received a draft from the government in the sum of some seventy dollars for services rendered during the civil war. No interest was allowed. Although a little tardy, the government is a good creditor.

Clyde Stam, of Linden Hall, was a caller the other day. He is an able, industrious young man of good habits, and is looking for a farm to rent. He just recently concluded to go to farming, which accounts for his not already having a place.

The January Smart Set

The contents page of the January Smart Set is the first indication of the excellence which is to mark the magazine for 1905. The Smart Set was long since conceded the title of "the magazine of cleverness," and its plans for the coming year already embrace a list of new contributors whose names stand for the very best in the fiction and verse of the day

Taking Care of Farm Machinery.

The man who leaves his farm machinery out in the wet is looked upon as being shiftless these days. It hurts his credit with the merchant and the banker. Too many farmers neglect to oil the polished parts of plows, spades, sickles, etc., and when he again wants to use them he finds to his annoyance and cost that they do not work well, are sometimes out of order, and need slight repairs. Valuable time must then be spent to put the machinery in proper working condition. A few hours spent on rainy autumn days, or whenever outside work cannot be carried on, might have saved him time which in the busy season means money.

Rebekahs Install Officers.

District Deputy President, Mrs. Haines, of Altoona, installed the officers of the Rebekahs, in the Odd Fellows Hall, Tuesday night of last week. The officers are as follows:

Noble Grand, Elsie Moore.
Right Supporter, Geo Smith.
Left Supporter, Tillie Keller.
Vice Grand, Edith Lutz.
Right Supporter, Annie Shoop
Left Supporter, Harry Burkholder
Secretary, Mrs. T. G. Wilson.
Treasurer, Mrs Lucy Henney.
Inside Guardian, Mrs Jos L Lutz.
Outside Guardian, Joseph L. Lutz.
Conductor, John Puff.
Warden, Mrs. J. F. Smith.
Chaplain, Mrs John Puff.
Right Altar Supporter, Mary Wolf
Left Altar Supporter, Joseph Carson.
Trustees, Mrs. J. F. Smith, Mrs. Joseph Carson, Samuel Shoop.

Japanese Soldiers in Vaudeville.

The latest novelty in vaudeville at Keith's Chestnut Street Theatre, Phila, is a fancy drill exhibited by a company of Japanese soldiers who have come to this country for the purpose of raising funds to assist their government in its present struggle, all their surplus earnings being devoted to this purpose. These young Japs are said to give as fine an exhibition as did the Zouaves, who recently appeared at Keith's. These Japanese soldiers are under orders to return to their various regiments in April next.

Another feature act on the 19 h will be Liquid Air or the "Magic Cauldron." This marvelous demonstration has been causing wonder in every city where it has been exhibited.

It is something that will entertain the theatre-goer; it will interest scientists, chemists, physicians and medical students, and will mystify all classes.

THE NATIONAL FINANCES.

In the fiscal year 1903, after the war taxes had been removed, there was a surplus of $54 297 667 For 1904 the deficit reported by Secretary Shaw was $41,770 571 He estimates the deficit for the current year at $18,000,000, which is more than $7 000 000 less than that of the first five months of the year and he estimates the surplus for next year at $22 000 000 The estimates for the coming year, however, do not include interest on bonds to be issued for the Panama Canal, and payments on account of the sinking fund have been reduced much below the legal requirements. There was applied to the reduction of the public debt in 1903 $29,511,323, not much more than half of which consisted of the purchase of interest bearing bonds. In 1904 there was applied to the reduction of the public debt $24,402,964, by which $19,000 000 of interest bearing debt was retired. The legal requirement is about $55 000,000 a year.

This is the condition which confronts the Administration. The expenses of 1904 were greater than those of 1903 by $85,661,495, of which $30,000 000 was not due to the canal or the exposition. The customs revenue declined $23 205,017, and the internal revenue increased $2 093,995 The cost of the military establishment last year, apart from river and harbor works, decreased $6,550 000, and the cost of the naval establishment increased $20,338,067

The Secretary does not expect much increase in the revenues. For 1900 he estimates the collections from customs and internal revenue at $8,000 000 each more than in 1904. He makes no suggestions regarding an increase of taxation, not any regarding a reduction of expenses except that public works should be curtailed, and this he couples curiously enough, with an argument for more buildings in Washington on the ground that it is cheaper for the Government to build them than to hire with the further explanation that the expenditure of money is a good thing because most of the revenue comes from luxuries and most of the expenditure on buildings is in the employment of labor. This argument would put an end to any considerable reduction of public expenses.

The increase of customs collections which he estimates for next year would still leave the amount more than $14,000,000 short of the collections in 1903 The internal revenue increases with the growth of population and prosperity, but the increase is slow Last year there was an increase of $3,8 6,543 in the collections on spirits, showing that, heavy as the tax is, it is not heavy enough to stop the growth of distilling The increase on tobacco was $1,140,998, and on beer $1,535,602.

Senator E. K. McConkey, of York, has in contemplation the presentation of a bill at the next General Assembly which shall have for its object the protection of the streams and springs of the State.

He proposes to have the tax removed from all wooded land, so as to encourage the cultivation of forests, and thus protect the water supply.

This is all very good, but why should the people of means be relieved of this tax? At the present time the large percentage of wood lands, vast mountain tracts, are owned by speculators and they are abundantly able to pay the tax levied and thus contribute a small share toward the local government expenses. Prior to ten years ago this class of real estate was owned by many individuals, who paid their tax uncomplainingly. Today, when these conditions have changed, the speculator has his representative in the state legislative hall to reduce his tax, and one of the means is to lop off the tax on wood land under the pretext of protecting the water supply.

The proposition to except sugar and tobacco, while admitting other imports from the Philippines free of duty, mars the insular program put forth by the President. He proposes that 25 per cent. of the Dingley duties shall be collected on these two products. It would be very difficult to justify the different treatment accorded the sugar and tobacco growers of Hawaii and Porto Rico on any ground of fairness The Tobacco Trust and the Sugar Trust—two of the most insolent and oppressive combinations in the country—will doubtless be well pleased to have their monopoly made more complete by the imposition of a duty on tobacco and sugar sent hither from the Philippines A policy that coddles the Trusts at the expense of our colonies and our consumers is defensible neither on grounds of fairness nor of constitutionality.

The Republicans of Snyder county are experiencing some difficulty in getting a candidate for sheriff. The emoluments of the office are so small that it doesn't attract the thrifty Snyder county politician.

THE RECORD CORN CROP.

Although new corn is on the market only a short time, the statistics for the crop of 1904 have been compiled. The total is 2,573,863 000 bushels, the largest ever grown. The crop in 1902 was almost as large. The difference is less than 20 000,000 bushels or less than 1 per cent. The smallest crop in recent years was in 1901, when there was little more than half of the present crop.

Usually the returns from a large crop have been little more than from a scant one. In some years they have been even less, where the crop was larger than the consumption would absorb. This year the price is high. The price of the wheat crop is high because the crop is not large, but with a banner corn yield the farmer is receiving more per bushel than in many past years when there was only a moderate crop.

The short crop of 1901 has been greatly responsible for higher prices since. Up to 1901 there was always a large stock of corn carried over. The shortage of 1901 exhausted reserve supplies Prices were so high that many farmers sold part of their corn which they had reserved for seed.

Illinois raises the most corn—361,725,0 0 bushels. Iowa is close second Nebraska is third, with 100 000 000 bushels less than Illinois, and Texas, Indiana, Kansas and Missouri almost tie with about 150,000 000 bushels each.

The Pacific Coast States raise little corn, and so do the States along the Canada border, although Minnesota is in the same class with Pennsylvania. Illinois averages 37 5 bushels of corn per acre, Iowa 37 2 and Nebraska 34.8, New York 30, and the whole South averages less than 20.

The value of the corn crop at present New York prices is almost $1,000,000,000.

President Roosevelt, it is said, favors putting fourth-class postmasters on the civil service list. This is an opportune time to do so when there is not one postmaster in a thousand who is not a Republican in politics. That's a great strike on the part of the President.

Just recall the Potters Mills postoffice incident. The Republican lilliputian politicians positively refused to endorse any one but a Republican to become postmaster, and when there was no Republican voter to be found willing to take the place, a woman was selected rather than appoint the Democratic applicant, who chanced to be the woman's husband.

Civil service! Nonsense! That rule will be applied only when necessary to retain in office Republican politicians who hold appointments as fourth-class postmasters.

Usually, at this time, the period immediately preceeding the session of the state legislature, reform agitation stirs the people. One of the reforms for which a strong effort will be made will be the passage of a law permitting every community, city and borough to determine by a vote of the people whether license to sell liquor shall be permitted in such community. The purpose of this bill is to regulate the present method of granting license to sell vinous, spiritous and malt brewings. It is more conservative action than the advocates of strict prohibition generally strive for. The passage of the bill will meet stubborn opposition by the liquor interests of the state.

The apportionment for the present and the next Congress and for the electorial colleges for President is based upon the ratio of population as originally established by the Federal Constitution. But it is now proposed by several bills in Congress to change the basis of inhabitants to the basis of voters without making a change of the Constitution in this respect. The thing is not merely absurd, but so malignantly sectional in its aspect and design that reasonable Republican members of Congress are quite ready to give it up. It is only unscrupulous demagogues who are advising ignorant partisans on this subject.

President Roosevelt is earnestly in favor of economy in public expenditure except when it comes to appropriations for the tall ships of war with which he expects to police this hemisphere. His folly somewhat resembles that of the Prussian King who sent his crimps all over Europe to recruit his army with tall soldiers, and would be satisfied with only such as were over six feet high.

It is thirty-nine years since the war closed and on the first of December there were a greater number of pensioners on the rolls than at any time since the war. The new order of the president added about four thousand to the list and made the total number of pensioners at that date slightly exceed one million.

The people who are on their uppers can't expect lower prices.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

The coal and clothing dealers rubbed their hands for joy as the mercury fell to zero.

During the year 1,593 post offices were robbed, 2,397 mail pouches were lost, damaged or rifled.

Mrs. Rev. Dubbs, of Centerville, recently visited her father, Samuel Floray, at Tusseyville.

Mrs. Yates accompanied Mrs. Haines to Centre Hall to install the Rebekah officers. Both ladies are from Altoona.

Samuel Wise, of near Spring Mills, will move to the farm of M. J. Decker, in Georges Valley, next spring, and begin farming again.

Prof. Harrington announced that he expects to give a concert, after the holidays, in Centre Hall, for the benefit of some organization.

J. W. Mitterling, this week, shipped a car load of Crawford county cows to Collegeville, near Philadelphia. They were all large cows, some being as heavy as sixteen hundred pounds.

You would think 5s had been put on the bargain counter at the rate the orders for them came into this office during the past two weeks. If you have a 5 on your label, you'r all right.

McClure-Phillips promise Miss Ida M. Tarbell's "The History of the Standard Oil Company" for early in December. Among the serious works of the year this one will probably take first place.

F. E. Wieland, the Linden Hall merchant, advertises Christmas goods. Among the articles mentioned are dinner sets, fancy plates and dishes, fancy cups and saucers, large line of glass ware, shaving mugs, candies, etc.

George Houser, the proprietor of the Houserville Woolen Mills, recently went to New York for medical treatment. He had been ill for the past few months, but the surgeons thought it best not to perform an operation.

Wm. F. Risbel, Spring Mills, R. F. D. No 1, offers for sale the irons for a two horse bob sled. Same were used but a short time. Sled was burned when the Risbel barn was destroyed, but the irons are in good condition. Will be sold very reasonable.

A free delivery route has been established from Salona. The new route starts at Salona going east, down the valley, up th opposite side going west as far as Joseph C Hayes and then back and across the ridge to Salona. Wesley W. Herr is the carrier.

The first of the Reporter's patrons to come up and settle, was J. W. Whiteman, who never took time to poke the card in his pocket, but hurried right to the office and "planked down." He was in good standing, but was not satisfied until his home paper was paid in advance.

Owing to the fact that the water supply at Lock Haven has become so low that its use by the railroad company was prohibited, it was necessary for that company to lay a pipe line to the river. The water for engines will now be pumped by a gasoline engine to the railroad company's tank.

Prof. W. J. Harrington's concert was pretty well attended, Saturday night, he fresh fall of snow interfering somewhat. The professor and his assistant, Miss Edler, sang very well, and his class, considering the time devoted to the preparation for the concert, also did well. The songs by the children were well performed.

E. H. Smith, who for the past eight years lived in Joliet, Illinois, and was employed in an iron mill, moved to near Dunn, Tenn., where he purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty-seven acres. He will conduct the farm operations himself. Mr. Smith was formerly from Potter township, and is a brother of Robert I. Smith, west of Centre Hall, to whom the Reporter is indebted for this information.

W. H. Ripka, of Middleburg, has just returned from a three months' trip to Michigan, where he was engaged with the National Silicia Company, constructing a plant to crush and wash sand for the manufacture of plate glass. This is Mr. Ripka's eighteenth mill he has built since 1880 He was formerly a resident of Potter township, and states that he has been a subscriber to the Reporter ever since the paper was published.

The Pope Bicycle Daily Memorandum Calendar for 1905 contains a memorandum leaf for every day in the year, and 365 original sayings in favor of good roads, good health, outdoor exercise, and that great vehicle of health-giving, the modern bicycle, by our most eminent living men of marked accomplishment. The calendar is free at Pope Mfg. Co.'s stores or any of our readers can obtain it by sending five 2 cent stamps to Pope Mfg. Co., Hartford, Conn., or 163 Sigel St., Chicago, Ill.

FARM AND GARDEN

FEED COCKERELS FOR MARKET.

When the chickens are moved to the field the sexes are separated. The cockerels are confined in yards, in lots of about one hundred, and fed twice daily on porridge made of four parts corn meal, two parts middlings or flour, and one part fine beef scrap. The mixed meals are wet with skim-milk or water—milk is preferred—until the mixture will just run, but not drop, from the end of a wooden spoon.

They are given what they will eat of this in the morning and again towards evening. It is left before them until all have eaten heartily, not more than an hour at one time, after which the troughs are removed and cleaned. The cockerels are given plenty of shade and kept as quiet as possible.

We have found our chickens that are about one hundred days old gain in four weeks feeding from 1 3-4 to 2 1-4 pounds each, and sometimes more. Confined and fed in this way, they are meaty and soft and in very much better market condition than though they had been fed generously on dry grains and given more liberty. Poultry raisers cannot afford to sell the chickens as they run, but they can profit greatly by fleshing and fattening them as described.

Many careful tests in chicken feeding have shown that as great gains are as cheaply and more easily made, when the chickens, in lots not to exceed one hundred, are put in a house with a floor space of seventy-five to one hundred feet and a yard of corresponding size, as when they are divided into lots of four birds each and confined in latticed coops, just large enough to hold them. Four weeks has been about the limit of profitable feeding, both in the large and small lots. Chickens gain faster while young. In every case birds that were 150 to 175 days old have given us comparatively small gains. The practice of successful poultrymen in selling the cockerels at the earliest marketable age is well founded, for the spring chicken, sold at Thanksgiving time, is an expensive product.

The experiments referred to above indicate that they can be retained and fed a few weeks, in inexpensive sheds, or large coops with small runs, and sent to the markets dressed, and make good returns for the labor and care expended. The quality of the well-covered, soft-fleshed chickens, if not too fat, is so much superior to the same birds not specially prepared, that they will be sought for at the higher price. The dairy farmer is particularly well prepared to carry on this work, as he has the skimmilk, which is of great importance in obtaining yield and quality of flesh.—Director Maine Experiment Station.

MOLES.

The Kansas Agricultural College has just issued a newspaper bulletin on moles. It says, greatly condensed: Moles have few natural enemies, as they seldom come to the surface. Their food consists chiefly of earthworms and insects that live in the ground, and the presence of moles in large numbers is evidence of the abundance of their food. They destroy noxious insects in great numbers, especially the grub worm or May beetle larva, and were it not for the damage they do to lawns and crops by throwing up their ridges, they would be more beneficial than harmful. They seldom eat grains of newly planted corn. This is done principally by field mice that follow them. In killing them by poison the best method was to poison green corn (in the roasting ear stage) with strychnine and placing it in their burrows. Unroasted peanut kernels, poisoned, were also quite successful, as was shelled corn, soaked in syrup and strychnine. Bits of meat and dead insects, poisoned, have been used successfully, but there is more danger of poisoning dogs when meat is used as the burrows lie close to the surface.

Traps for catching moles are sold in most of the hardware stores. Nearly all of them work by the use of a spring coil which, when released, drives a number of sharp tines into the ground and through the mole. Some experience in setting these traps will lead to the best results; but trapping is a much slower process than poisoning.

Moles are usually actively at work in the early morning or late in the afternoon. At times there is also a short period of activity about noon. It is not difficult to kill them with a pitchfork when they are working, the animals being located by observing the movement of the ground above them. If water is allowed to run into the borrow and fill it, the animal when present can be forced to come to the surface to avoid drowning, and may easily be killed. The writer at one time killed a female and six young at one such operation. The best remedy for the damage done to lawns and grassplots by moles is prompt rolling with a heavy roller. By continued repetition of this the moles will be driven away, at least temporarily.

CHOOSING A GOOD COW.

We want a living machine to convert food into milk. The machine must be able to produce a certain amount of product to meet expenses, and more to give a profit. There must be capacity and ability to handle enough food to give these results. This requires a capacious body, a large stomach, long intestines and large heart action. A man in buying overlooked a small body because the color was all right. Think of it! Worthless as a machine, but color right. Would you buy a worthless tool because it was painted a bright red? Quantity of milk for profit requires the condition of ability to digest. The cow should have a wide space from the hindquarter to the rib. The shape and bones, even, of all animals are gradually changed by environments and feed. Robbing the udder constantly stimulates action of those and calls for more food—i. e., a larger paunch—and the ribs were in the way. There are many cows which have a floating rib, and from some it has disappeared. The constantly enlarging paunch increases the strain on the back, the ribs are less sprung and the crest and fish back appear to give more strength.

Not so handsome, perhaps, but "handsome" is the bane of the breeder. The sprung rib indicates fat on the back rather than in the pail. All food is converted into milk through the blood. Feed and care tend to create form, and many almost overcome breed tendencies and ruin the animal. We should feed to give great girth and give heart capacity; free action of the lungs, so blood will be purified. The great tendency to and prevalence of tuberculosis may be from insufficient lung action and improper form. The pelvic arch should be above the level, an indication of strength, and enables the cow to calve easily. Such cows, with a proper selection of the sire, are usually well able to transmit their qualities to the offspring. A big mouth is an indication of ability to use coarse foods; the mouth is an indication of the size of the intestines. A weak, small mouth and inferior-sized intestines are not good signs of a great producer.—O. C. Gregg, in the Massachusetts Ploughman.

HORSE STABLES.

Stables should be located where there is good natural drainage and be arranged with plenty of light and ventilation. As lumber has become exorbitantly high, many stable floors are now made of concrete. When made of the latter material they need more bedding to prevent the animals from bruising themselves when lying down. Ventilators are arranged to carry off the pungent ammonia odors and also to admit fresh air. Ventilation should be so arranged as to prevent direct drafts on the horses, as they will induce colds, rheumatism, and pneumonia. The stall partitions should come down to the floor, otherwise the animals are liable to thrust their legs under the partition when in the act of arising and injure themselves. The mangers should be constructed to slant inward so that the horse will not injure its knees when feeding. An ideal stable represents warmth, light and ventilation and should be provided with plenty of pure water. It will need considerable attention to keep the best constructed stable in proper condition by thorough cleaning and disinfectant at regular intervals.—Indiana Farmer.

WHY HORSES "SLOBBER."

The excessive secretions of salivia, or slobbers, as it is frequently called, in horses, has a variety of causes. It may be a symptom of some other affection—of the mouth, teeth, throat, or stomach, or due to direct irritants in the food, such as lobilia, pilocarpin, muscarin, tobacco, wild mustard, calchicum, garlic and ginger. Brown or second-crop clover hay seems also to induce an excessive salivary secretion.

The treatment consists in the removal of the cause. If further treatment seems to be necessary, simple astringent washes for the mouth may be used, such as vinegar and water, borax, borac acid, sulphate, or tincture of chloride, of iron. Two drams of any of the above in a quart of water.—Dr. Farrington, Virginia.—Indiana Farmer.

THE CALVES.

Those that were dropped within the last year, and which should have good and suitable quarters by themselves during the winter. They should be fastened in a similar manner to the older animals, with the floor on which they stand of a length to correspond with their size. One or two might run in a pen loose, but where there are more it is better to have them confined. They will do better in this way, and there will be no danger of their injuring each other. Besides they become used to being handled and are more docile. They will not forget the first winter's treatment and care.

Thibet's 6,000,000 people have to support an army of 430,000 priests, who produce nothing but beautifully illuminated copies of the sacred writings. They hold all the public offices.

WOMAN'S WORLD

THE FAVORED COLORS IN MILLINERY.

Brown continues to be one of the most favored colors, but it is now shown in a greater variety of shades. One of these is a dark tea-leaf green-brown that did not figure on the lists given for the season. It is a beautiful dark color, and particularly effective in taupe felts, and combines beautifully with dark golden tints or with light green. In a broad-brimmed hat of this color all these are combined in the long paradise tail that was its chief decoration, which is shaded off from the initial color to light golden brown melting into almond green at the tips.

Green, which did not promise so well at the beginning of the season, has suddenly come to the fore, but always in dull shades—deep brownish moss-greens, running from dark to comparatively light. This revival of green in an entirely different class of shades from those worn last season is very significant, especially as such greens harmonize beautifully with all browns and dull golden hues. Shot with pink it is very effective.

Not quite so much to my liking is the marriage of moss green with deep purplish red, yet it is attempted by no less an authority—the materials being velvet and chenille braid of the latter color, and the trimming low-toned moss green ostrich tips and gauze aigrette. The chenille braid is a novelty and deserves special mention. It consists of balls of chenille, about the size of a cherry, mounted close together in a single row. A bordering of this trimming encircles the edge of the brim, while three more rows of it are inserted between the closely shirred puffings of velvet round the crown.

As a rule, I think I prefer any sort of a red hat trimmed with its own color. Hats entirely carried out in a dull moss green have a very elegant appearance, and they are mostly becoming. For instance, a zibeline pile felt of this tone, trimmed with ostrich tips and two large velvet roses to match. Felt hats with merely two or three such roses in the same tone for decoration are not by any means the least attractive of the new models. Roses are provided for this purpose in all the fashionable felt colors, and are exquisitely made. If they do not take upon themselves the natural colors of the flower they are preferably natural in form, the one adopted being that of the big globular rose just before it is quite full blown. They are generally asked for in dark green, brown, Bordeaux and other deep reds.—Paris Letter to the Millinery Trade Review.

THE WHITE HOUSE HOMELIKE.

Under the regime of Mrs. Roosevelt the White House has more truly a homelike air than perhaps it has had at any time. And this without the slightest discourtesy to any of the other first ladies in the land. Long before the White House had come within the range of vision the Roosevelt home life was a conspicuously beautiful one, and the guiding genius was Mrs. Roosevelt, who found time amid the guidance and care of her household to always be with her husband when he needed her, to listen to his plans and again and again to aid him by her quiet counsel and good common sense.

An exceedingly pretty woman, with rare individuality of grace and charm, with quick intelligence, and a most cultured mind, there has been no task too trivial, no problem too difficult to solve, and no ambition too boundless on her part for Mrs. Roosevelt to contemplate for her husband's career. The quiet, unvarying calm of her disposition has done wonders in combating his enthusiastic and at times rather wild eccentricities, while the knowledge of a mind always in sympathy with high aims and ambitions has rounded out and supplemented the keen intelligence that Theodore Roosevelt was endowed with at birth. No phase of their life—and there certainly have been many different phases—has ever had the power to ruffle her scheme of living or to make the home otherwise than a quiet, restful spot. So that there has been a steady growth in intellect and ability in knowledge and in culture. The topics of the day have been thoroughly well discussed at home, the books of the moment have been gone into and discussed in the waiting times when there was not public office to fill and when life was much simpler than at the present day.

HINTS FOR MOTHERS.

It will be found a great convenience to have a low chair to sit in while bathing the baby. If this is not at hand take one of the common kitchen chairs and have a few inches sawed off the legs. It is not nearly such a strain on one's back if the stooping over the tub can be done from a low seat, says The New England Farmer.

An infant should not be given any food containing starch until it cuts its teeth. Starchy foods include corn, flour, tapioca, sago, rice, potatoes, etc. An infant is not old enough to digest any of these until its teeth are cut.

We must never allow ourselves to forget that what seems of little importance to us may be of the most vital importance to the character forming before us.

Obedience should be taught, but we should never undertake to teach it in the spirit of vengeance. We should punish only when extremely necessary, and then with love and firmness and after careful thought.

Until children are six or seven years old they should have twelve hours' sleep every night, and in addition to this the infants should have a nap of two hours or more either in the morning or afternoon.

PONGEE FOR SEASON WEAR.

The use of pongee is becoming rather a fad, and many dainty little garments are fashioned of this beautiful material, says the Newark Advertiser. Many house gowns and jackets lavishly trimmed with pongee colored lace are shown at the local stores, and separate waists and skirts constitute some of the wearing apparel. For the opera pongee coats are just the thing, and one may imagine that they are not expensive, but many of them rate as high as the most elaborate wraps. A new fad is to stud them with stones, and amber is perhaps the most popular on account of the color. Pongee is a color which will combine with almost any color or shade, and amethysts are very often used instead of amber. One handsome model was seen of pongee trimmed with a deep violet lace, which, of course, had been dyed to match the stones. Although the description sounds rather freakish, nevertheless the effect is most stunning. Other gorgeous affairs are also fashioned of pongee and colored lace, and much chiffon is used after it has been colored to match the pongee.

WOMEN OF OTHER COUNTRIES.

It is said that the Dowager Empress of China, that lady of most uncertain temper, is magnificent in her taste, and hates all poor specimens of flowers. She is said to constantly scold her gardeners because the colossal chrysanthemums they raise do not appear to her to be large enough, and she has also expressed her displeasure that all trees could not be made to produce flowers and fruit at the same time, as do orange and lemon trees.

"Without inviting discussion of this thorny question I may say," writes Labouchere, "that my own opinion is—supposing anybody wants it—that a husband's rights are what he can get. My view of a wife's rights are the same. Whether it is wise for either party to get all that he or she can, is a question of expediency, to be decided according to circumstances and individual inclination. The governing principle of the situation is that when two people ride the same horse one must ride behind. The question, therefore, whenever a conflict of rights arises, is whether the front seat is worth fighting about, and, if so, how long and how hard."

CLEVER WOMAN'S RUSE.

A charming society woman has acquired a reputation for all-round cleverness by her tact in dealing with celebrities. With an artist she talks art, or rather talks art while she draws him out with neat little questions and explanations. I happen to know that she plays no musical instrument, but she poses as a patron of music and really knows a lot about it from those who thought her so well informed that they talked freely. So it is with authors and lecturers—all believe her exceptionally well informed, while she is eternally fishing concealed in feminine art. You will not find her telling anything about herself or about her neighbors either. She finds impersonal matters safer to discuss, but does not waste many words on those. "Silence is golden" she wrote on a dinner card for one of her guests. Each had a motto, but none expressed her attitude like the brief praise of silence.

UNSELFISHNESS OF WOMEN.

Much has been said and much more written in recent years about the selfishness and frivolity of fashionable women—so much, in fact, that only occasionally has some one been brave enough to say a word in their defence. There is no reason to doubt, however, that in all that goes to make up true womanhood the fashionable set would be able to furnish its quota of noble women whom to know is a liberal education. Chicago has just furnished such an illustration in the person of one of its best known women, whose little daughter, an invalid for years, was recently stricken with smallpox and removed to the pesthouse. The mother, however, refused to part from her child, nursed it back to health and strength, and then stricken herself by the dread disease.

FASHION HINTS.

A pretty and sensible fashion is the trimming of walking suits with fur. Ermine is used as a lining and revers and cuffs will be bordered with mink or other short haired skins.

Embroidered bands will decorate some of the smart hats, with chenille for the principal trimming.

What the War Means to Japan

By Jihei Hashiguchi.

HOWEVER great the loss caused by temporary economic disturbances, the gain in the expansion of the sphere of influence of the nation will more than counterbalance the loss. In case of Japan's victory, the protectorate already acquired over Korea will afford the Japanese a considerable field of activity. Already the government is at work regulating the Korean policy. An enterprising Japanese recently applied to the Korean Government, whose policy will be decided by the Japanese Government, for a monopoly of the work of breaking up the uncultivated soil. Although he has not yet succeeded, somehow the Japanese Government will find a way to start such work. Rice, which is imported from Korea, will be produced there on a greater scale, and with improvement in quality after the Japanese begin work in the Korean rice fields; for the Koreans hitherto have not cultivated them with the characteristic thoroughness of the Japanese. The Japanese cultivate rice by the intensive method. Hence Japanese rice is very much superior to Korean rice. In case rice becomes scarce in Japan, the improved Korean crop will relieve the scarcity. Moreover, rice can be imported from the southern countries of Asia, such as Siam, Annam, and Burmah, whence Japan has long been importing it.

Furthermore, the recent improvements in rice production of the southern States of the United States will in time supply Japan. The colonization of Texas by the Japanese, already started last year, may be further extended. Already there are a hundred Japanese rice farmers in that State. Among others, Mr. Saihara, an ex-member of the Japanese Diet, has lately reported that his prospects are good this year. The colony may grow, in the course of years, to furnish places for thousands of Japanese farmers, who may, after the war, leave their own country to try their fortune in the new world.

But Japan, which hitherto has been an agricultural country, now gives every indication that she will become a manufacturing nation before long. China has abundant natural resources. These Japan will draw upon, as raw materials, for her manufactures.

In Manchuria, after the war, even though the territory be returned to China, the influence of the Japanese immigrants will be dominant. They will enter into various enterprises. And, in a generation, they will doubtless establish a permanent colony, and then make a new nation, as the Anglo-Saxons have done in America. They may become powerful enough to protest the interests of both the old and the new country against the grasping hand of Russia. Thus they will relieve the old country of the greater part of her military responsibility in the new country.—World's Work.

Social Life in Inland Cities

By David Gray.

BUT two or three generations ago these cities were literally villages, and social life bloomed in the church sociable and the hayride, at which the proverbial butcher and baker were in evidence. These latter persons or their successors in part survive in the acquaintance of the families which have prospered and evolved. Moreover, business friends whom the host wishes to propitiate must be considered, and their wives and daughters must be invited as well. The result, except as an evidence of democracy and kindliness, traits which are not admitted to the more highly organized societies, does not conduce to brilliancy and distinction.

During the past twenty years, however, the period when everybody knew everybody, and carriage people could be identified as far as one could recognize their horses, has passed away, and their "hired men" have become coachmen. Nevertheless, the intimacy of village life survives, but, as it were, multiplied in cliques and sets, so that the society of the large inland cities is really the societies of half a dozen or more villages tied together. And in this condition lies the opportunity for most that is attractive and charming in their social life. Coexisting with what is bourgeois and commercial, permeating it, yet as unmixable as oil and water, is apt to be found a group of people with the tastes, instincts, breeding, and manners of a true upper-class society.

The real social life of this element expresses itself in its small entertainments. And from these the general society of the town is barred by a tacit, unformulated, and often unconscious exclusion, which is the more rigid because undefinable. Even at balls and large companies and in the clubs the elect dance, talk, and amuse themselves with each other, yet without offence or assumption of superiority. Their relation is the natural one of community of tastes and breeding. It embraces all similar persons; it baffles the unlike. —Harper's Weekly.

Boys, Grow Strong.

By an Authority on Physical Culture.

EVERY boy should take regular and vigorous exercise, and the parents should never fail to encourage him to a degree along this line. Almost every boy wants to grow up to be a strong, healthy man. Good exercise is one of the chief essentials. A boy will never become a scholar by having his teacher or some other person always solve the hard problems for him; nor will he become strong and manly by having some one eat all his meals and take vigorous exercise while he stays in bed. Look at the boy with the good, healthy color standing out on his face, and you will see a boy who exercises. Get out and play. Dr. George F. Shrady, editor of "The Medical Record, says;

"By all means let the boys get out into the open air, and they will find some legitimate way of amusing themselves. A boy does not vault by rule nor turn somersaults by music, but if left to himself he will get as much free and healthful exercise as does an unhaltered colt in pasture. He is a colt only in another sense, and should be permitted and encouraged to kick, jump, gallop and roll in his own way.

"The children of today are under too many restrictions, too much discipline. The child of the rich is under the eye of the autocratic nurse; the poor boy is under the discipline of the imperious and exacting employer. As to opportunity for rational exercise, they are all growing up under unnatural restraint. The nurse tells the rich child what he shall eat, and for this reason many of the young millionaires are starving for want of proper, wholesome food. There are now so many absurd theoretical notions concerning the relative value of different food products that the children who have apparently the most care are really the ones that are most neglected. The poor boy who eats everything he can get is always more than a match for the machine-fed weakling."

Transmitting Power by Electricity

By Louis Bell.

IN the very beginning of power transmission the pressures were put up to two or three thousand volts, and thence advanced by leaps to five, ten, fifteen, and twenty thousand. At the last-named figure there was a brief pause. Up to that point it is comparatively easy to insulate the wires at their supports on glass or porcelain insulators so that the electric current will not escape to any injurious extent. But at increased pressure the very air about the lines begins to play the electrician false. A faint blue glow surrounds the wires at night, rising at every point of support into pale, shimmering brushes. To control this little brother of the lightning new and intricate forms of insulating supports had to be devised, ingenuous structures of porcelain sometimes nearly a foot and a half in diameter and weighing twenty-five or thirty pounds.

Armed with these the engineer could hold the current, sputtering and protesting as it would, down to business, and his success is in no wise more forcefully attested than in the following bland announcement which opened one of the papers read at St. Louis: "In discussing the conditions which affect and limit the constants and operation of high-tension lines, pressures of over 30,000 volts and lines of over fifty miles in length only will be considered." At the present moment there are ten or a dozen plants working regularly at 40,000 volts or more, three or four of them at more than 50,000 volts.—Harper's Weekly.

One On the Guest.

Two fashionable women were recently calling on a new neighbor, and while awaiting her appearance, a little girl came into the room, evidently bent upon the rescue of a doll recently abandoned there. Naturally she was viewed with some curiosity, and one of the callers, secure in the child's obviously tender age, spelled a low-voiced comment: "Not very p-r-e-t-t-y." To her horror, the small maiden paused on the threshold, and, fixing a contemptuous eye upon the culprit, remarked, with lofty composure: "No, not very p-r-e-t-t-y, but rather s-m-a-r-t!"

Saved for His Funeral.

A dear old man of 65 has been given provisional relief by Lambeth Guardians, though he has had £5 in the savings bank for twenty years. The old man would not allow the money to be touched, as he said he did not wish to be buried in an ugly "pauper box," but in "a nice, comfortable coffin of his own."—Reynold's Newspaper.

COMPLETELY RESTORED.

Mrs. P. Brunzel, wife of P. Brunzel, stock dealer, residence 3111 Grand avenue, Everett, Wash., says: "For fifteen years I suffered with terrible pain in my back. I did not know what it was to enjoy a night's rest and arose in the morning feeling tired and unrefreshed. My suffering sometimes was simply indescribable. When I finished the first box of Doan's Kidney Pills I felt like a different woman. I continued until I had taken five boxes. Doan's Kidney Pills act very effectively, very promptly, relieve the aching pains and all other annoying difficulties."

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents per box.

Wayside Inn for Geese.

Years before the war Daniel Scott, the owner of "Scotlands" plantation, in Albemarle county, Virginia, began the custom of feeding flocks of wild geese each spring and summer on their semi-annual migrations. The custom has continued to this day, being kept up by the descendants of Mr. Scott.

He had a special garment which he donned when feeding the hungry birds and in this they invariably recognized him.

The children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren of the first geese must have been well instructed in regard to this "wayside inn," for they always tarry there to get provisions.

United States Senator Thomas S. Martin is the present owner of Scotlands.

Mail Clerks' Good Work.

A mail pouch was brought to the Meriden, Conn., postoffice that had been run over and badly mutilated by the wheels of a railroad train. Some of the mail matter was almost destroyed, but by much work and perseverance the bits were put together and practically all of the letters delivered to the persons to whom they were addressed.

Spectacles of Long Ago.

An interesting collection of spectacles is that possessed by Mrs. Wesley Williams of Bowdoinham, Me. More than 100 years old, these curios were the one-time property of the women of Bath, who were forced by destitute circumstances to seek refuge in the almshouse. Many are of odd pattern, with side lights and extension bows. Another valuable souvenir owned by Mrs. Wesley Williams is the sword of her great uncle, Col. Samuel Coombs, a famous officer of the revolutionary war.

In Bohemia.

New Yorker—"Oh, yes, I'm a thoroughbred Bohemian! My artistic nature requires atmosphere. There is so much in that, you know."

Cousin-from-out-of-town — "Yes, I suppose so. I never was in but one Bohemian place, and I thought there was a good deal in that atmosphere—it was principally tobacco smoke!"—Detroit Free Press.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY make oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886. A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

SEAL.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A Chronic Case.

"Oh, he's never satisfied with a job. He's kicking about the one he's got now."

"Why, I understood it was a cinch. He told me he had absolutely nothing to do."

"Yes, but he's kicking because he has to do it."—Philadelphia Press.

Bees Used Boiler for Hive.

The mechanics, while at work on an unused engine and boiler at the cranberry bog of F. H. Burgess at Sandwich, Mass., lately, found that a swarm of bees had taken possession of the boiler and packed nearly every tube solid full of honeycomb.

Mrs. Anderson, a prominent society woman of Jacksonville, Fla., daughter of Recorder of Deeds, West, who witnessed her signature to the following letter, praises **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—There are but few wives and mothers who have not at times endured agonies and such pain as only women know. I wish such women knew the value of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** It is a remarkable medicine, different in action from any I ever knew and thoroughly reliable.

"I have seen cases where women doctored for years without permanent benefit, who were cured in less than three months after taking your Vegetable Compound, while others who were chronic and incurable came out cured, happy, and in perfect health after a thorough treatment with this medicine. I have never used it myself without gaining great benefit. A few doses restores my strength and appetite, and tones up the entire system. Your medicine has been tried and found true, hence I fully endorse it."—MRS. R. A. ANDERSON, 225 Washington St., Jacksonville, Fla.

Mrs. Reed, 2425 E. Cumberland St., Philadelphia, Pa., says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to write and tell you the good I have received from **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

"I have been a great sufferer with female trouble, trying different doctors and medicines with no benefit. Two years ago I went under an operation, and it left me in a very weak condition. I had stomach trouble, backache, headache, palpitation of the heart, and was very nervous; in fact, I ached all over. I find yours is the only medicine that reaches such troubles, and would cheerfully recommend **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** to all suffering women."

When women are troubled with irregular or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, flatulence, general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** at once removes such troubles.

The experience and testimony of some of the most noted women of America go to prove, beyond a question, that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will correct all such trouble at once by removing the cause and restoring the organs to a healthy and normal condition. If in doubt, write Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass, as thousands do. Her advice is free and helpful.

No other medicine for women in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles. Refuse to buy any substitute.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

An application will be made by Forestry Commissioner R. S. Conklin, to the Legislature, for an appropriation of $50,000 for the Consumptive Sanitarium, at Mont Alto, Franklin county, to erect additional buildings, so that seventy-five consumptives may be cared for at one time. The $8000 appropriation made by the last Legislature enabled the Forestry Commission to erect the present buildings, which accommodate thirty patients. Of the eighty patients treated, sixty-six per cent. were cured or recovered sufficiently to leave the camp. The consumptive camp was established on the State Forestry Reservation by Dr. J. T. Rothrock, the former forestry commissioner. An increase of $40,000 will be asked in the appropriation for the State Forestry School, to permit an increase in the number of scholars from twenty to forty.

Clinton Rogers Woodruff, of Philadelphia, had a conference with Governor Pennypacker on the subject of personal registration, urging the Chief Executive to recommend it in his biennial message to the Legislature and to act favorably upon it if it should pass the Legislature. Mr. Woodruff says that the advocates of personal registration will support a bill to be introduced by Representative Sheetz, of Philadelphia, which will apply only to cities.

Because the Schuylkill Traction Company increased fares, Town Council has instructed its solicitor to have the company vacate the streets on the ground that it violated its franchise. Powell Evans, of Philadelphia, is president of the road.

George Turner, of Quakertown, a fireman on a freight train running between Bridgeport and New York, fell from his engine at Rydal Station, on the New York Branch, and his mutilated body was found an hour and a half later after two trains had run over it. Turner was standing between the engine and the tender, and leaned out while passing Rydal, when the picket fence caught his clothes, causing him to lose his hold. The engineer did not miss him until the train reached Somerton.

Word was received in Lancaster of the arrest at Portsmouth, Va., of a man giving his name as Charles W. Miller, who is believed to be Christian Hartstein, of Lancaster, who is wanted for the murder of William Wagner on May 1. Wagner was killed as the outcome of a fight at a May-day picnic along the Conestoga. Hartstein secured a shotgun with which he blew off the top of Wagner's head. Hartstein disappeared going South.

The Lackawanna, Wyoming Valley & Western Railroad Company made a proposition to the State Department to build twenty miles of double track from Wilkes-Barre to West Pittston by way of Nanticoke. The proposed line will be a continuation of the road of the third-rail electric system from Carbondale to Wilkes-Barre, by way of Scranton. The road will be built on private right of way. The company will eventually extend its line to Washington, D. C., by way of Sunbury and Harrisburg, in which cities large powerhouses will be built. The proposed road would be about 250 miles long. The charter application was filed by S. R. Ketcham, of Philadelphia, secretary and treasurer of the Transit Finance Committee, and Senator B. K. Focht, of Lewisburg, one of the promoters of the railroad.

Dr. Charles E. Woodward, secretary of the Board of Health, says no definite action has yet been taken by the board in the matter of the disposal of the sewage of West Chester, though several propositions are under consideration and will be submitted to Borough Council. Numerous sanitary engineers and agents of various firms have been consulted relative to the sewage question, the bids for the preparation of suitable plans and the making of a preliminary survey varying from $400 to $2500. The cost of digging the necessary trenches and laying the pipes, with the building of a proper purification plant, is estimated at $100,000 to $200,000.

Governor Pennypacker issued a death warrant for the hanging of Walter Obey, Charles Jackson and Charles Miles in Pittsburg on February 2, 1905.

Justice of the Peace Bond caused the arrest of Edward Allen, of Woodmont, whose son, Luther, is now in jail at Norristown, accused of aiding in the escape of Frank Saylor, the negro who killed the Hendersons, near Bethayres. The elder Allen was also accused of aiding Saylor. Allen came to Norristown unaccompanied, and after Chief of Police W. H. Rodenbaugh, and District Attorney A. H. Hendricks had put him through the "sweating" process the two were convinced that there was not sufficient evidence to hold him, and he was permitted to go. Allen told the authorities that Saylor, who was a friend of his, came to his home on the Saturday after the murder, while his wife and two other women were alone. His wife was alarmed, and drove to Hatboro, where Allen was working, to tell him. He went home, lit a lantern, and found Saylor sitting on a wood pile in his cellar, with a revolver in his hand. Allen told Saylor he would have to leave the house. Saylor departed, saying he was going to Huntingdon Valley. When asked why he did not play the part of a good citizen and effect Saylor's arrest, Allen said he was afraid to have the capture of Saylor take place in his house for fear that he might be connected with the crime. He said he has since realized that he made a mistake.

The Brethren in Christ of Lancaster have a fire insurance company of their own that is not chartered, but is regularly organized like any other company dealing in mutual insurance. Henry B. Musser, of Florin, is the treasurer. The company has about $2,000,000 worth of property insured. The method is to insure property for three-fourths of its actual value.

The Equity Manufacturing Company of Chicago, a concern operated by about 200 members of the Church of the Brethren (Dunkers), has bought a property at Lancaster

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

R. G. Dun & Company's "Weekly Review of Trade" says:

"Holiday goods are moving freely, and in staple lines there is more activity, even the products that are between seasons finding a fair market. Packing and shipping departments are increasing forces, and traffic congestion at several points indicates that the growth of business has overtaxed railway facilities. Earnings of all roads excepting for November show an average gain of 7.1 per cent. over last year.

"Weather conditions have forced jobbing and retail distribution of heavy wearing apparel, and also accelerated the marketing of new corn, but there is not sufficient moisture for winter wheat or coke production. A record-breaking yield of cotton is bringing the price nearer the point at which normal consumption may be resumed, although there is still much idle machinery at Fall River.

"Other manufacturing news is most gratifying, especially regarding the leading lines. Structural work increases and car shops are crowded with orders, while many idle steel mills have resumed.

"Relations between supply and demand in the iron and steel industry must be largely in favor of the producer when quotations advance steadily without checking distribution.

"Commercial failures this week in the United States are 245, against 205 last week, 217 the preceding week, and 331 the corresponding week last year. Failures in Canada number 29, against 39 last week, 27 the preceding week and 23 the corresponding week last year."

Bradstreet's says: "Wheat, including flour, exports for the week aggregate 2,101,773 bushels, against 1,332,306 last week, 4,201,504 this week last year, 5,704,440 in 1902 and 4,604,846 in 1901. Corn exports for the week aggregate 364,841 bushels, against 29,692 last week, 1,098,951 a year ago, 1,151,563 in 1902, and 362,844 in 1901."

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Baltimore.—Flour—Quiet and unchanged; receipts, 4,402 barrels; exports, 6977 barrels.

Wheat—Firmer. Spot contract, 1.10@1.10¼; No. 2 red Western, November, 1.10@1.10¾; December, 1.10½@1.10¾; January, 1.12¾@1.13; steamer No. 2 red, 1.02¾@1.03; receipts, 4,948 bushels; Southern, by sample, 90@1.10; Southern, on grade, 90@1.11.

Corn—Firmer. Spot, new, 53¼@54; November, new, year, 53@53¼; January, 51½@52¾; February, 51½@51¾; March, 51½@51¾; steamer mixed, 51¾@52; receipts, 27,586 bushels; new Southern white corn, 48¼@53¼; new Southern yellow corn, 48¼@53¼.

Oats—Firm. No. 2 white, 35½; sales; No. 2 mixed, 34½@35; receipts 6,261 bushels.

Rye—Dull. No. 2 Western, uptown, 90; receipts, 7,755 bushels.

Hay—Steady and unchanged.

Butter—Firm and unchanged. Fancy imitation, 18@20; fancy creamery, 26@27; fancy lable, 16@17; store packed, 13@15.

Eggs—Firm and unchanged, at 28.

Cheese—Firm and unchanged. Large, 11¾@11¾; medium, 11¾@11¾; small, 12@12¼.

Sugar—Strong and unchanged. Coarse granulated, 5.55; fine, 5.55.

New York.—Flour—Receipts, 20,833 barrels; exports, 537 barrels; sales, 4,300 packages; market was quiet and nominally higher.

Potatoes—Steady; Long Island, 1.75@2.00; State and Western, 1.40@1.60; Jersey sweets, 2.00@3.50.

Peanuts—Steady; fancy hand-picked, 5½; other domestic, 3¼@5½.

Cabbages—Firm; per barrel, 50@75.

Lard—Steady; Western steamed, 7.50; November closed 7.50 nominal; refined firm; continent, 7.70.

Cottonseed Oil—Easy; prime crude, nominal; do. yellow, 25¾@26¼.

Turpentine—Steady; 52½@53.

Coffee—Spot Rio steady; No. 7 invoice, 8¾; mild steady.

Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 4¼; centrifugal, 96 test, 4¾; molasses sugar, 4; refined nominal.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—Cattle—Market steady to 10. lower; good to prime steers, 6.00@7.15; poor to medium, 3.50@5.80; stockers and feeders, 2.00@4.10; cows, 1.35@4.20; heifers, 1.75@5.00; canners, 1.35@2.35; bulls, 2.00@4.20; calves, 3.00@6.50; Western steers, 3.00@5.15.

Hogs—Mixed and butchers, 4.55@4.75; good to choice heavy, 4.65@4.75; rough heavy, 4.40@4.60; light, 4.50@4.67½; bulk of sales, 4.55@4.65.

Sheep—Sheep steady; lambs closed weak; good to choice wethers, 4.30@5.00; fair to choice mixed, 3.50@4.30; native lambs, 4.30@6.15.

New York—Beeves—Good to choice steers firm to 15c. higher; medium and common slow to 10c. lower; bulls firm to 10c. higher; thin cows 10@15c higher; others full steady; about all sold; steers, 3.50@5.75; bulls, 2.25@3.90; cows, 1.25@3.30; cables quoted live cattle higher at 8½@11¾c. per pound; tops 12c. dressed weight; sheep higher at 12@13c.; lambs, 14c. dressed weight; refrigerator beef lower at 8½c per pound.

Calves—Market firm; veals, 4.50@8.75; culls, 4.00; good grassers, 3.25; dressed calves firm; city dressed veals, 7@13 per pound; country dressed, 7@11½.

WORLD OF LABOR.

Waterloo County (Canada) farmers are to build a telephone system.

There are over half a million teamsters and draymen in the United States.

A section of the Mexican press is combatting the immigration of Chinese to that country.

Mineowners in Wales have appealed to the miners to concede a reduction of 5 per cent. in wages.

The Ontario Government has decided to abolish the manufacture of brooms at the Central Prison, Toronto.

All members of the famous Boston Symphony Orchestra have quit the Musicians' Union. The orchestra thus becomes definitely and absolutely a non-union organization.

THE OLD FOLKS AT HOME

Are Never Without Pe-ru-na in the Home for Catarrhal Diseases.

Under date of January 10, 1897, Dr. Hartman received the following letter:

"My wife has been a sufferer from a complication of diseases for the past twenty-five years. Her case has baffled the skill of some of the most noted physicians. One of her worst troubles was chronic constipation of several years' standing. She was also passing through that most critical period in the life of a woman—change of life.

"In June, 1895, I wrote to you about her case. You advised a course of Peruna and Manalin, which we at once commenced, and have to say it completely cured her.

"About the same time I wrote you about my own case of catarrh, which had been of twenty-five years' standing. At times I was almost past going. *I commenced to use Peruna according to your instructions and continued its use for about a year, and it has completely cured me. Your remedies do all that you claim for them, and even more."—John O. Atkinson.*

In a letter dated January 1, 1900, Mr. Atkinson says, after five years' experience with Peruna:

"I will ever continue to speak a good word for Peruna. I am still cured of catarrh."—John O. Atkinson, Independence, Mo., Box 272.

Mrs. Alla Schwandt, Sanborn, Minn., writes:

"I have been troubled with rheumatism and catarrh for twenty-five years. Could not sleep day or night. After having used Peruna I can sleep and nothing bothers me now. If I ever am affected with any kind of sickness Peruna will be the medicine I shall use. My son was cured of catarrh of the larynx by Peruna."—Mrs. Alla Schwandt.

Why Old People Are Especially Liable to Systemic Catarrh.

When old age comes on, catarrhal diseases come also. Systemic catarrh is almost universal in old people.

This explains why Peruna has become so indispensable to old people. Peruna is their safeguard. Peruna is the only remedy yet devised that entirely meets these cases. Nothing but an effective systemic remedy can cure them.

A reward of $10,000 has been deposited in the Market Exchange Bank, Columbus, Ohio, as a guarantee that the above testimonials are genuine; that we hold in our possession authentic letters certifying to the same. During many years' advertising we have never used, in part or in whole, a single spurious testimonial. Every one of our testimonials are genuine and in the words of the one whose name is appended.

Ask Your Druggist for Free Peruna Almanac for 1905.

Angles in Water Pipes.

It is calculated that one right angle bend in a pipe through which water flows will make necessary 9 per cent more pressure for a given flow than it required for a straight pipe of like size and structure. With three sharp bends at right angles, the pressure needed is 13 per cent more than that which is used in a straight pipe.

Secretary Paul Morton, of the Navy, has addressed a letter to Superintendent Brownson, of the Naval Academy, disapproving the resort to political influence to secure assignments.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

New York stone setters receive 65½ to 68¾ cents per hour.

The Peruna Almanac in 8,000,000 Homes.

The Peruna Lucky Day Almanac has become a fixture in over eight million homes. It can be obtained from all druggists free. Be sure to inquire early. The 1905 Almanac is already published, and the supply will soon be exhausted. Do not put it off. Get one to-day.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

The Queenstown (Canada) quarries strike is settled.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Never fails. Sold by all druggists, $1. Mail orders promptly filled by Dr. E. Detchon, Crawfordsville, Ind.

German sugar factories consume yearly 3,200,000 tons of beets.

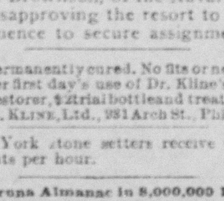
Catarrh cured at home. Three preparations in one package. Ask your dealer for "Dr. Hartley's Great Remedy," of Baltimore, Md.

There is said to be a shortage in the world's supply of wool.

Nothing

is so sensitive to cold as a nerve and this is the cause of

Neuralgia



St. Jacobs Oil

by friction and penetration warms, soothes and cures the worst cases. Price 25c. and 50c.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER ANNUAL IT PAYS

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

INSOMNIA

"I have been using Cascarets for Insomnia, with which I have been afflicted for over twenty years, and I can say that Cascarets have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever tried. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as being all they are represented."
Thos. Gillard, Elgin, Ill.

Best for The Bowels **Cascarets** CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.
Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 597

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

A Tobacco Grower's Profit

is dependent upon a properly balanced fertilizer.

No crop is so easily spoiled as tobacco. The fertilizer must be *right*, and to be right it *must* contain at least **10% actual**

Potash

Test it: Supply one patch with fertilizer with plenty of Potash, another with little or no potash, and note the results. Every tobacco grower should have our little book, "Tobacco Culture"—it will be sent free—write to:
GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York

Stomach

Ache. When I but it is an ache that gets right down to business. To relieve, take internally, as directed, full doses of our pain destroyer which has been curing aches for ninety years.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Also bathe the pit of the stomach and belly with the Anodyne. Rub briskly with a kneading motion. If caused by overeating, better remove the load first. 25 cents, three times as much 50 cents. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

PENSION FOR AGE. A few more will give help. Write me at once for blanks and instructions, free of charge. No Pension, No Pay. Address W. H. WILLS, Wills Building, 312 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Patents and Trade-Marks obtained.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

HOMES FURNISHED! We Help to Furnish Your Home FREE. Send us your Name and Address for particulars. THE DIAMOND SOAP CO., GLEN ROCK, PENNSYLVANIA.

MARRIAGE PAPER with Photos and P. O. addresses 8c. Every wealthy. Address Box 65, West Stewartstown, N. H.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1904.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

The figures opposite your name on label of paper indicate the date to which your subscription is paid. When no date is given the date implied is July, 1900; when no month is given the month implied is July—thus: '00" means July, 1900; '01", means July, 1901; "04" means that your subscription is paid in advance to July, 1904. Other months than July are indicated by abbreviations.

When you pay your subscription always examine your label, and when a notice appears that corrections have been made, compare and report immediately if you have not been given proper credit. No receipts for subscription will be sent by mail unless by special request. The change of date on label ought to be sufficient evidence. Money by mail is reasonably safe. There have been no losses to this date.

Come! Come!

COME AND SEE OUR LINE OF

...NICKLE PLATED...

Tea Kettles, Wash Basins, Water Pitchers

Dippers, Etc., at Prices that Will Astonish

Just Received a Fine Line of Dust Pans and Tinware that we will sell at reduced prices so as to make room for Spring Goods.

We also have a few Stoves left from the Fall stock that must go regardless of the price. Come and examine our goods. No trouble to show them.

J. A. REESMAN

CENTRE HALL, PA.

Xmas Shoppers

Here is a Partial List to Buy From . . .

Athletic Goods	Hats	Pillow Tops
Bath Robes	Hosiery	Pennants
Bedroom Slippers	Handkerchiefs	Rain Coats
Belts	House Coats	Sweaters
Bags	Jewelry	Storm Coats
Chains	Knit Gloves	Suspenders
Clothing	Kid Gloves	Suits
Collars	Laundry Bags	Shirts
Cuffs	Ladies' Gloves	Socks
Cuff Buttons	Mufflers	Suit Cases
Caps	Mittens	Suede Gloves
Coats	Mocha Gloves	Trunks
Canes	Neck Wear	Traveling Bags
Combination Suits	Night Robes	Tams
Collar Buttons	Negligee Shirts	Toques
Flags	Overcoats	Trousers
Foot Balls	Overalls	Underwear
Fobs	Pajamas	Umbrellas
Gloves	Pantaloons	Union Suits
Golf waists for Women	Pocket Books	Vests

Valises Watches

MONTGOMERY & CO.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Harris Township.

Henry Frederick, of Boalsburg, killed two hogs on Saturday which were the heaviest killed in that place during the season, weighing 473 and 456 pounds respectively. Mr. Frederick is seventy-five years of age, and cultivates about twenty acres of land every summer, without any help except at the ingathering. He generally plants about four acres in corn, which yields not less than five or six hundred bushels, his other grain crops being in the same proportion. If any crop is a failure, as the last wheat crop was, he never complains. In addition to attending to the farming he is at work with his team, hauling wood, coal, or anything that is needed and when he has no work for his team he uses it for the pleasure of others. He keeps a nice carriage for use in summer time, and in winter he gathers up the children and takes them out sledding. He has no children of his own, but like the editor of the Reporter, he likes to make other children happy. Generally speaking, he enjoys good health, but has occasional attacks of lumbago, but before you have time to visit him he is out with his team again. Mrs. Frederick is a very estimable lady and is a helpmeet to her husband in every sense of the word; she suffered a partial paralytic stroke a short time ago, but is in her usual health again. Although old in years, both Mr. and Mrs. Frederick have young hearts, and keep up with the times, having all the modern conveniences necessary to make their home a pleasant and attractive place.

Abram Snyder visited his daughters in Altoona.

Mrs. H. C. Rothrock, of Salona, visited in Boalsburg.

Assessor J. A. Rupp is making his last round for 1904.

J. H. Sones took a pleasure trip to the Mountain City.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stamm, of Altoona, were visitors here last week.

Mrs. Sara Gingerich and Miss Anna Weber spent last Wednesday at Centre Hall.

Frank Fortney, of Washington county, a son of William Fortney is visiting here.

Capt. W. H. Fry, of Fairbank, was here attending to his business as a veterinary surgeon.

Misses Ella and Katharine Dale, of Sunny Hillside, spent Tuesday afternoon at Locust Grove.

George Hosterman sold the property which he purchased from Alfred Osman last spring, to Alfred Lee.

The mercury stood twelve degrees below the zero mark on Sunday morning; cold enough to freeze ice, but no water in the ice dams.

A little boy came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Segner on Saturday. He chose one of the cosiest places in town for his winter quarters.

Mrs. Sara Hunter returned to her home in Boalsburg, after an extended visit with friends at New Castle, Pittsburg, Johnstown and Altoona.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Martz spent a short time in Altoona recently, with some intentions of moving on a farm near that city, the coming spring.

Mrs. Jennie Fortney is devoting part of her time attending to the wants of her aged mother, Mrs. Danley, who is ill at her home at Pine Grove Mills.

The township high school will be closed next week as the teacher, Prof. Theodore S. Rupp, will go to his home at Lancaster for the Christmas vacation.

Prothonotary elect, A. B. Kimport, moved to Bellefonte last week. Mrs. Kimport with her children spent a day at Grandpa Felty's before going to their new home.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Woomer, who spent the last month visiting friends in Centre, Union and Snyder counties, returned to their home in Ashland county, Ohio, last week.

Mrs. Alice Magoffin left last Wednesday for Los Angeles, California, where she will spend the winter with her sister, Miss Helen Woods, who has been engaged as a nurse in a hospital at that place for several years.

Christmas services will be held in Boalsburg in the Evangelical Lutheran church, Christmas eve; Presbyterian, Christmas afternoon; St. Johns Reformed, Christmas evening; Bethel Reformed, Pine Grove, Friday evening before Christmas; St. Peters Reformed, Pine Hall, Christmas eve.

Xmas goods at C. P. Long's.

Millheim.

Miss Mabel Zeigler was a visitor in Bellefonte Thursday of last week.

Attorney N. B. Spangler, of Bellefonte, was a business visitor in this place Monday.

Milton Kerns, of Bellefonte, was an arrival in town early Monday morning; he left again Tuesday.

Mrs. H. F. Stover is erecting an addition to her house on Penn street, preparatory to renting a part of it next April.

Quite a number of young people from this place, attended the teachers local institute, at Rebersburg, Friday evening and Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs H E Duck left Monday for Erie, where they will attend the meeting of the State Grange, in session there this week.

Miss Bessie Knarr, who had been employed at Bellefonte for some time, arrived home Friday to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Knarr, leaving again Saturday.

Rev. W. T. Auman, of Clearfield, who has been at the parental home for some weeks, having been in ill health when he came, is reported as being seriously ill of Bright's disease.

Preparations are being made by the Lutheran Sunday school to give an entertainment Christmas eve. If the program, as laid out, is successfully rendered, it will be a fine treat.

Mrs. F. O. Hosterman, while attempting to go up a flight of steps leading to the porch of her house, had the misfortune to trip and fall and in so doing she struck her left hand against a post so violently as to seriously injure it. While the injury is very painful, it was found upon examination that no bones were broken.

Monday the children and grandchildren of Mrs. R. B. Hartman, while she was away from home, in company with Mrs. D. A. Musser, visiting Annie Royer, who is lying ill at the home of George Cummings, on North street, very agreeably surprised her when she returned to her home about eleven o'clock. It was Mrs. Hartman's eightieth birthday, and imagine her surprise and joy to find upon her return, all her children and grand-children in the house awaiting her coming. The old lady was completely dazed on entering the house; after she was somewhat composed, greeting and handshaking was in order intermingled with tears of joy. When this was over the party sat down to the table which had been loaded with all the good things imaginable during her absence, to which every one did ample justice. The afternoon was enjoyed by all in relating old time reminiscenses, after which those from a distance returned to their respective homes, wishing her many returns of the day.

Colyer.

Harry Hockman, of Hecla, is making his sister, Mrs. Wm. Moyer, a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Foster Frazier and children spent Sunday at the home of Wm. Lee.

Misses Myra Moyer and Viola Bubb are spending a week with friends in Milroy and Lewistown.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bohn, of Boalsburg, are making Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Royer a visit.

Miss Carrie Frazier is paying her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Reamy, of Pleasant Gap, a visit.

Mrs. Charles Neff, of Centre Hall, spent Sunday night with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Moyer, who are ill.

Rev. Beirly closed his meeting at Zion Sunday night; he met with fair success.

With a most attractive cover and a varied list of contents, including the latest news of the fashions and literary and domestic features of the greatest interest, the Delineator for January is an altogether excellent number.

Bought Fives.

There was a great demand for the figure five in the Reporter office during the past week, and in most cases the purchase was made without the "prompter" being received in advance. Among others who either called in person for this purpose or sent a check or cash by mail were the following:

Dr. R. I. Stiver, Lena, Ill.
Miss Sarah B. Kline, Aaronsburg.
George Kister, Aaronsburg.
Wm. F. Rishel, Farmers Mills.
Merchant J. W. Carlin, Rebersburg.
Robert J. Zerby, Lock Haven.
J. C Bible, Centre Hill.
Mrs. Sallie Horner, Colyer.
Andrew F. Rote, Centre Hall.
Ex-Sheriff C. Brungart, Centre Hall.
H. Bruce Moyer, Millheim.
Miss Jennie Reifsnyder, Millheim.
Mrs. Wm. Scholl, Centre Hall.
W. H. Ripka, Middleburg.
Wm. Sinkabine, Spring Mills.
John A. Strunk, Iola, Kas.
M. J. Decker, Centre Hall.
W. C. Farner, Colyer.
J. W. Whiteman, Centre Hall.
Mrs. Alfred Catherman, Hartleton.
James Alexander, Centre Hall.
Henry Kline, Potters Mills.
John L. McNitt, Milroy.
P. A. Auman, Centre Hall.
Mrs. Mary Shoop, Centre Hall.
S. K. Knepley, Centre Hall.
Samuel Slack, Potters Mills.
James Worl, Centre Hall.
W. B. Garis, Centre Hall.
Jeremiah Stump, Centre Hall.
George E. Stover, Centre Hall.
Wm. K. Stover, Fiedler.
Thomas A. Bennage, Penns Cave.

Christmas Photo's.

For the month of December, Smith, the Artist, will make you 1 dozen of his $4 00 pictures for only $1 50 per dozen. Centre Hall gallery open every Friday until 2 o'clock.

W. W. SMITH,
Photographer.

Hides Wanted.

O. T. Corman, of Spring Mills, pays the highest price—in cash or trade for hides.

Rebersburg.

William Brown, of Lock Haven, was seen on our streets this week.

Charles Wolf and wife, of Aaronsburg, were visiting at the home of Howard Miller one day last week.

Mrs. Alice Duck is spending a few days in Millheim.

Charles Haines, whose home is in the western part of the state, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Haines, in this place.

Mrs. James Gramley spent last Friday in town,

Mr. and Mrs. Jessie Wert, of Aaronsburg, spent a day with the latter's mother, Mrs. Hettie Gramley.

William Kreamer, of Millheim, was in town one day last week.

Prof. Edgar Stover and family, of Aaronsburg, spent Saturday and Sunday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Scott Stover, in this place.

The teachers' local institute, held here Friday evening and Saturday, was not as largely attended as was anticipated, owing to the inclemency of the weather.

Charles Gramley and family went to Philadelphia on Monday, at which place he has secured the position of motor-man on a trolley car.

There will be two Christmas entertainments in town, one by the Lutheran Sunday school and the other by the Evangelical Sunday school.

Rumor has it that Mervin Kuhn, of Punxsutawney, will move to this place and occupy the house vacated by Charles Gramley.

Tibben Zubler, who teaches school at Farmers Mills, accompanied by his sister, Miss Ida, attended the teachers' institute.

Noah Corman, who recently sold his farm, near Wolfs Store, to Thomas Harter, of Loganton, is contemplating buying James McCool's farm, near this place.

The child of Charles Mallory, which had been seriously ill for the past week, is improving under the careful attention of Dr. Bright.

Keep your eye on the window at C. P. Long's.

"PARSIFAL"

Richard Wagner's Magnificent Production at Chestnut Street Opera House.

Henry W. Savage's magnificent production in English of Richard Wagner's sacred festival music drama "Parsifal", will play a two weeks' engagement at the Chestnut Street Opera House, Phila., beginning December 26th. This is by all odds the greatest operatic event of the year and interest in the season is by no means confined to Philadelphia itself. It is the greatest undertaking in English speaking opera in the history of this country and the production is the largest of any kind that was ever sent out on tour. It comprises 200 people including a complete Wagnerian orchestra.

The singers in the company are all of them artists of international reputation and come from the leading opera houses of Europe. The conductors are men of fame in Germany. "Parsifal" is given by Mr. Savage's company exactly as it is done in Bayreuth. The production is a replica of that used in the Festival Playhouse and in the performance the best traditions established by the composer are followed to the smallest detail.

In all sixteen performances will be given, the matinees being on Wednesdays and Saturdays. There will be no Christmas or New Year's matinee. The evening performances begin at 5.30 o'clock; between the first and second acts, from 7 15 to 8 30, there is an intermission of one hour and fifteen minutes for dinner. The second act ends at 9 35 and the third act at 10.40. The matinee performances begin at 11 a. m. Between the first and second acts, from 12 45 to 1 45, there is an intermission of one hour for luncheon, and the performance ends at 4 o'clock.

The scale of prices, considering the quality of the performance and production, is most reasonable, ranging according to location, from $1 to $3.

To the Public.

The partnership heretofore existing between Fortney & Walker in the practice of the law, has been dissolved. All books, papers, suits, judgments or records, as well as Orphans Court matters, remain in the hands of D. F. Fortney for settlement, trial, etc. Parties desiring information concerning anything formerly in the hands of the firm, will call on the undersigned, who retains the old office and will always be ready, in the future, as he has been in the past, to attend faithfully to any business entrusted to his care.

Very respectfully,
D. F. FORTNEY.

Hides wanted by O. T. Corman, Spring Mills.

Poultry, Pork, Beef hides wanted at C. P. Long's store.

...O. T. CORMAN...

SPRING MILLS

Is headquarters for Holiday goods at remarkably low prices. A bargain in everything, and everything suitable for Christmas and New Year

Candies and Confectionary.

Just received for the holidays a choice line of candies and confectionary, consisting of chocolates, vanilla almonds, creams, mints, cocoanut, Spanish bonbons, French mixture. Fine confectionary in boxes, and a large assortment of stick and toy candies, English walnuts, paper-shell almonds and Pecan nuts, also a very large assortment of fancy cakes; oranges, lemons, bananas and table raisins.

Toys.

A counter full of toys for the little folks, such as wheelbarrows, carts, wagons, horses, dogs, cats, jumping jacks, etc.

Jewelry.

Also just received an elegant array of fine jewelry—chains, rings, seals, brooches, cuff and collar buttons, and infants neck chains.

Notions and Dry Goods.

An invoice of notions just opened and now displayed on the counters. Gloves, mittens, neckwear, collars, 'kerchiefs and fine umbrellas. Dry Goods department has also been replenished with a line of elegant dress goods in all the beautiful fall and winter shades, also gingham, muslin and a choice lot of superb woolen blankets.

Groceries.

My groceries are all fresh and selected especially for the holidays. In addition to regular sugar, coffee and spices, I have a very desirable line of breakfast foods, canned goods, table oil, olives and sardines.

Glass and Queensware.

My stock of glass and queensware is very complete. Elegant dinner and tea sets, from 75 to 125 pieces; cut glass, beautiful lamps and fine Bohemian and Japanese shades.

Come to our store and you will be convinced of a few facts in Footwear . . . . . .

....C. A. KRAPE....

SPRING MILLS, PA.

Take Care of Your Eyes..

There is no excuse for you now to neglect your Eyes

Dr. M. B. Brodsky

OF PHILADELPHIA

The well known Eye Specialist, is now in town, and as advertised will examine your eyes

....FREE OF CHARGE....

And Guarantee You Absolute Satisfaction, no matter how many may have given your case up. I guarantee to improve your vision, provided there is any vision left.

Call on me or drop me a postal card and I will call on you.

LOCATION—At Centre Hall, at the residence of George Nearhood, after the first of January, 1905.

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	60	Wheat	1 10
Barley	45	Oats	30
		Corn	50

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	08	Butter	25
Potatoes	35	Eggs	26

SANTA'S LETTER

To His Little Ones

My Dear Little Friend:

I will be at your house on Christmas Eve with a big bag of Toys, candies and nuts. Hang up your stocking and go to bed early.

Your Friend,
SANTA CLAUS

HOLIDAY SUGGESTIONS
AT MOST MODERATE PRICES

Folding Screens filled from $1.00 to $4.00
Tabourettes from 19c to $1.50
Smoking Sets from 50c to $3.00
Handsome towels and linen pieces from 12c to 75c.
Candle Sticks from 10c to $3.00
Down Comforts and rugs from $1.00 to $15.00.
Dress Goods, Mohairs, Cheviots, Serges, Henriettas.
Mohairs in red, brown, blue, cream and checks.
Handkerchiefs—50 dozen at 10c, regular price 15c.
Demorest Machines, new styles, $19 00 to $25.00
Santa Claus postal cards, 4c.
Dolls from 1c to $3.00
Mechanical trains, 25c to $5.00
Toys from 5c to $5.00 each.

GARMAN'S STORE

Ayer's

Bald? Scalp shiny and thin? Then it's probably too late. You neglected dandruff. If you had only taken our advice, you would have cured

Hair Vigor

the dandruff, saved your hair, and added much to it. If not entirely bald, now is your opportunity. Improve it.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for over 40 years. I am now 91 years old and have a heavy growth of rich brown hair, due, I think, entirely to Ayer's Hair Vigor."
MRS. M. A. KEITH, Belleville, Ill.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

Good Hair

H. G. STROHMEIER,

CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HIGH GRADE . . .

MONUMENTAL WORK

in all kinds of

Marble AND Granite. Don't fail to get my prices.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

HORSE KICKED MR. GRENOBLE

Causing Slight Fracture and Depression of the Skull.

John A. Grenoble, of near Spring Mills, is suffering from the kick of a horse, although his physician, Dr. H. S. Braucht, states that he is not seriously injured and that his complete recovery is reasonably assured.

The accident happened Thursday of last week at the home of a neighbor, Harry Stover, whom he was assisting in killing hogs for the market. To lessen the labor of the men, a horse was used to drag the hogs to the tripod, and in doing so a trace became detached. Mr. Grenoble was in the act of fastening this part of the harness to the whippletree when the horse kicked striking him back of the ear.

The stroke from the beast caused an abrasion of the skin, a fracture and a slight depression of the skull.

In connection with the injury noted above, Mr. Grenoble is suffering from rheumatic pains to which he is subject, and, although he is not in a serious condition, he is suffering considerable

DEDICATION AT PINE H LL.

A Beautiful New Lutheran Church Takes Place of the Burned One.

The new Lutheran church at Pine Hall was dedicated Sunday, and now a beautiful edifice takes the place of the church burned some time ago. Rev C. F. Aikens is the pastor of this church, being one of the appointments of the Pine Grove Mills charge.

The services began Saturday evening previous when Rev. J I Stonecypher, of Boalsburg, delivered a sermon.

The dedicatory sermon was delivered by Dr F. Manhart, of the Susquehanna University, who also took charge of the financial part of the work.

Previous to dedication day about four thousand dollars had been subscribed, leaving one thousand dollars to be provided for.

Sunday evening Rev. J M Rearick, of Centre Hall, president of the Central Pennsylvania Synod, delivered the sermon.

The church consists of an auditorium 32x50 feet, with an annex 20x30 feet, arranged so both may be thrown together. The interior is finished in oak, steel ceilings, pews maple and oak.

The first church at that point was a log structure built in 1843, owned by the Lutheran and Reformed congregations. In 1875 the Lutheran congregation built a church just across the way, this being the edifice destroyed by fire just one year ago.

New Years Entertainment.

A movement is on foot to give an entertainment in Grange Arcadia Monday evening, Jan. 2d, with a view of celebrating the opening of 1905. If the present plan is carried out, three one-act dramas will be rendered. The selections are especially designed for amateurs, and will positively be devoid of immoral suggestion. This announcement is made on the presumption that the young people of Centre Hall and surrounding country will take a part in the plays.

Eugene C Bell, of New York, who recently located here, has had experience on the stage and will give the necessary instruction.

The very popular price of admission—free—has been decided upon.

LOCALS.

Holiday goods at C. P. Long's.

Rockers, couches and full line of furniture suitable for holiday presents, C. P Long's.

Mrs. John Scholl, of Altoona, is at the home of Mr and Mrs William Scholl, east of Centre Hall.

F. A Bennage, of Penns Cave, was a caller Wednesday morning to show his appreciation of the Reporter.

Miss Anna Dinges, who has been in the west—Missouri, Kansas and other points—since the beginning of July, returned home last week.

James Reeder will move from the Samuel Ertle farm in Georges Valley to the farm owned by George Gentzel, a short distance east of where he now lives.

George Michael moved from Millheim to the tenant house on the farm of Miss Mary Potter, west of Centre Hall. In the spring he will move to the farm of Joshua T. Potter, near by

Every customer purchasing to the amount of five dollars ($5 00) the week preceding Xmas will receive a handsome crepe paper tablecloth, twelve napkins and doilies free at C. P. Long's.

Merchant O T. Corman, of Spring Mills is back to the counter again, and although maimed for life, he will see that you are waited on promptly. His advertisement tells of the large stock of christmas goods on hand.

P. A. Auman, east of Centre Hall, who for the past four years lived on the Wilson farm recently purchased by A P. Luse, will move to Georges Valley on the farm of Samuel Ertle now tenanted by James Reeder. Mr. Auman has a good record for long tenantry, having lived on the Brockerhoff farm, near to where he now lives, for seventeen years. He will make sale of the greater part of his farm stock before leaving Penns Valley.

GEO. BURCHFIELD COMMITS SUICIDE

By Shooting Himself Through the Heart at Newhaven.

The many acquaintances and relatives of George Burchfield, in Harris township, were deeply grieved when hearing of the sad ending of his life. He committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart at his boarding place in Newhaven, Tioga county.

The remains arrived at the home of his sister, Mrs. John Jacobs, Boalsburg, Tuesday, from which place interment was made this (Thursday) forenoon, Rev. W K Harnish, of the Presbyterian church, officiating.

Mr. Burchfield, aged thirty-three years, was the youngest son of Mrs. Hannah Burchfield, who now lives at Shingletown, at which place he was also born. His father died when he was but a child.

Besides the mother there survive the widow, Mrs. Cora Burchfield, and two children, and the following brothers and sisters: Edward and Hugh Burchfield, Altoona; Mrs Norah Felty, Altoona; Mrs. Effie Jacobs, Boalsburg; Mrs Mollie Beck, Centre Line.

Cunning Mrs. Chadwick.

Cassie Chadwick's extraordinary cunning is shown in two details of her operations. One is the claim to be the daughter of Andrew Carnegie. This was likely to be kept somewhat private by the men she told it to, and, therefore, the danger of exposure was reduced. She did not seek to discount notes purporting to be signed by Mr. Carnegie, but merely used them to induce her dupes to lend her money without security. Thus she did not "utter" forged paper within the meaning of the law, and a good deal of doubt is expressed about convicting her. If she be the Madame Devere who has served a term for forgery it is evident that she has studied the law of forgery to some purpose.

Marriage Licenses

John P Stockley, Chester Hill.
Pearl E Womer, North Philipsburg

Robert R Moore, South Philipsburg.
Minnie Askey, Rush twp.

Edward B Zong, Linden Hall.
Esther Segner, Boalsburg.

Samuel K Fleck, Philipsburg.
Gola Hoover, Philipsburg.

Robert Dickson, Philipsburg.
Alice Pearce, Hawk Run.

John M. Harnish, Wingate.
Ella E. Wagner, Tyrone.

Harvey Moore, Sandy Ridge.
Bertha Shiviey, Port Matilda.

Attending State Grange

George Dale, master of Pomona Grange, State College; D M Campbell, secretary Pomona Grange, Linden Hall; D K. Keller, master Progress Grange, Centre Hall; A. W. Dale, master of Victor Grange, State College; W. K. Corl, overseer of Washington Grange, State College; E C. Musser, master of Centre Grange, State College; Hon. Leonard Rhone and Miss Florence Rhone are attending the sessions of the State Grange in Erie. The latter holds the office of Flora in the state organization.

The Penny Ahead.

In the Supreme Court of the United States the Pennsylvania Railroad has won its fight against the Western Union over the right of way. The telegraph company claimed authority under the law of 1866, but the Court holds that this does not grant eminent domain to telegraph companies over the private property of railways. Consequently, the Pennsylvania Railroad had a right to order the Western Union off its property, and, in the refusal of the latter to go, to cut the poles down.

Mrs Sparr Gives $500 for Charity

Mrs. Rebecca Sparr, a member of the Boalsburg Reformed church of which Rev. A. A. Black is pastor, has presented to Bethany Orphans' Home, at Womelsdorf, a Christmas offering of $500. Mrs. Sparr is a woman of means and on several previous occasions has given liberally to the church.

LOCALS.

See the nice line of toys at C. P. Long's.

Hides wanted by O T. Corman, Spring Mills.

James Rockey, of Loganton, sold his heavy team of gray horses to Elmer Douty for $375.

Mrs. Roy Rearick, after a visit to her home near Zion, returned to her home in this place beginning of this week.

George E. Stover and Miss Elsie Stover, of near Centre Hall, are in Altoona where they are visiting Mrs Alvin S. Meyers, the daughter of the former.

Telephone Manager Lease was in town Tuesday looking after the interests of the Bell Telephone Company. Mr. Lease is giving his employers the best possible service.

Dr. J. R. G. Allison reports the young son of Abner Noll, of Pleasant Gap, as getting along very nicely from the effects of a burn caused by the explosion of cartridges in his pocket. The lad is unusually unfortunate, having only a short time ago broken his arm by a fall.

Suitable X mas presents for every one at C. P. Long's.

TEACHING MOTHER TO USE RIFLE

Ball Strikes Her Left Breast Over Heart, Passes Through Arm.

Another accidental shooting case has been added to the long list already recorded. The scene was the home of Mrs. R. D. Killian, south of Centre Hall station.

In the Killian home is a Flobert rifle, and since Mr Killian is obliged to be away from home the greater part of the time, Mrs. Killian was anxious to become acquainted with the use of the fire arm so that in case self defense in the future became necessary she would be able skillfully to handle the weapon. Her son Roy, a lad of twelve or thirteen years, undertook to instruct the mother in the art of handling the dangerous firearm. As the lesson proceeded a cartridge stuck, and in the boy's endeavor to correct the unexpected error of the mechanical workings of the rifle, the cartridge exploded.

The small bullet entered the left bresat over the heart of Mrs. Killian, cutting its way for about one and one-half inches, entered the arm on the under side passing out on the upper side. The missile was checked by the outer garments, and was found in the lining.

Dr. J. R G Allison was called on and dressed the wound, which while not serious, was painful, and barring complications will soon be healed.

While this accident may not be attributed to absolute carelessness, it serves to further emphasize the importance of carefully handling firearms no matter in whose hands they chance to be.

SERIES OF ACCIDENTS

Mrs. Danley and Mrs. Isaac Tressler Break Arms—Mrs. Black Dislocates Hip.

Mrs. Danley, of Pine Grove Mills, an aged lady, while on her way to church, fell and broke her left arm near the wrist. This is the third bone she has had broken, the right arm having been previously broken, and prior to that her leg was broken, the latter break having also been caused by a fall.

Mrs. Isaac Tressler, who makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Loesch, at Circleville, had the misfortune to break her right arm below the elbow while going up stairs to bed Mrs Tressler is quite an aged lady, but she is getting along nicely, nevertheless.

Mrs. Black, of Huntingdon, the mother of Rev. A. A. Black, by a fall sustained a dislocation of the hip.

DEATHS.

D. S. DUNHAM.

David S. Dunham, formerly of Bellefonte, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. H. H Dutton at Passadena, Cal. His death was due to gangrene, which attacked one of his limbs The limb was amputated and he was thought to be getting along nicely, but he suffered a relapse which resulted in his death as above stated.

The deceased was widely known throughout Pennsylvania as a newspaper man and founded the first paper ever published in Lock Haven. He did considerable newspaper work in Bellefonte and was a veteran of the civil war. His birth place was Indiana, Pa., and the date of his birth October 25, 1828 He leaves two children, Fred S. Dunham, of Howard, and Mrs. H. H. Dutton, of Passadena, California.

CLAIR E. KESSINGER.

Clair E. Kessinger, the young man who was injured while setting off a blast at the "Stevens" quarry of the American Lime & Stone Co., died at the Bellefonte Hospital Wednesday of last week Mr. Kessinger's death was rather unexpected as he had been getting along very nicely, it was thought.

The remains were taken to the home of his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Krape, at Salona, from which place the funeral services were held. His age was twenty-four years. His wife (nee Florence Krape) and three children survive.

The State Grange in Session.

The Pennsylvania State Grange is in session in Erie This is the thirty-second gathering of that organization and is one of the most interesting from various points.

The Grout law, the agricultural exhibit at the World's Fair, parcel post, and the election of a master to succeed W. F. Hill, are the foremost topics discussed by delegates.

In speaking of the World's Fair, Master Hill said: "Acting in my official capacity, I had asked the commission for a statement of the manner in which it expended the $300 000 appropriated by the State, and particularly the $15 000 set aside for the agricultural exhibit.

"I have received no reply. I, for one, cannot see where $15 000 was spent in that display."

The State Grange received 7200 members in the last year, and the treasury surplus is now in round numbers $14,000 Some years ago there was a deficit of $12 000.

There are now more than 30 000 members of the Grange in Pennsylvania.

More new blankets and underwear at C. P. Long's.

Found Money in a Bureau

Abraham Lutz, a farmer of Shirley township, Huntingdon county, died last fall, and last week his heirs sold his personal property at public sale. An old bureau was purchased by Mrs. Charles Ewing, a daughter of the deceased. In examing the piece of furniture she found a strip of board nailed to the back, and on the removal she found $4.000 in greenbacks and $500 in gold. Lutz never disclosed to his family that he had hid the money

Quail for Pennsylvania.

Forty thousand quail are being purchased in Oklahoma for distribution in Pennsylvania. It is an easy matter to trap 10,000 per day in that territory, so plentiful are they. The legislature at the next session will be requested to adopt these laws: The state to raise game for stocking purposes, to prohibit duck hunting after January 1. No dogs to be trained until August 1, and then to be kept under control and not permitted to remain all night in the woods. Deer hunting to commence November 1 and continue for fifteen days, limiting each hunter to one deer per annum and providing a penalty of $100 for shooting deer with buckshot; bullets only to be used.

Garman's store advertisement will aid you in shopping. Call at the Garman store and you will not need to go elsewhere to find just what you want for Christmas presents for old or young.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Home of Swamp-Root.

VIN-TE-NA.

Those Who have been Cured Talk to You About the World's Greatest Tonic.

"After having suffered 22 years with catarrh of the stomach, Vin-te-na cured me," writes one. "My son," says another, "was threatened with loss of hearing as a result of catarrh of the head. Vin-te-na completely restored him." Another threatened with consumption, says: "I have taken two bottles of Vin-te-na, have gained ten pounds, and know that I have found a cure. I consider it my duty to recommend Vin-te-na to my friends." When you buy a bottle of Vin-te-na you run no risk, for Mr. Murray gives his guarantee with every bottle of Vin-te-na, and is ready to refund your money if you are not satisfied.

Holiday Goods

TO OUR MANY FRIENDS:

For the benefit of our many friends and customers we will just mention a few things to give you an idea what we have.

Linen table cloths and napkins to match.

Pillow shams, Stand and Bureau covers.

Linen towels, Table covers, Doilies, White quilts, Lace curtains and Kerchiefs from 5c to 60c a piece.

Fancy collars, Knit shawls and Furs.

Our china corner was never more complete.

Come and see.

H. F. ROSSMAN, SPRING MILLS

AUSTIN THOMAS, M. D.
(ALLOPATH.)
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
CENTRE HALL, PA.

Office and residence at Miss Lizzie Runkle's on Main street. Calls attended to day or night.

DR. SMITH'S SALVE

CURES: Flesh Wounds, Ulcers, Felons, Carbuncles, Boils, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Tetter, Eczema, White Swelling, Skin Eruptions, Fever Sores, Piles, Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Corns, Bunions, Chapped Hands, Etc., Etc.

By Mail, 50c. DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall.

Kreamer & Son

You will find at Our Store a complete line of . . .

....General Merchandise....

Embracing . . .

DRY GOODS
GROCERIES
BOOTS AND SHOES

Just now you will find goods adapted to the Fall and Winter Season, and the prices altogether reasonable no matter from which department you may wish to buy.

We invite you to Our Store and ask that you give us at least a share of your patronage.

F. E. Wieland, Linden Hall.

Wishes to call your attention to the fine line of . . . .

Christmas Goods

now on display at his store.

Nice Dinner Sets from $4.75 to $12.00. Fancy Cups and Saucers, only 10c. The nicest Line of Glassware ever displayed here. Shaving Mugs. Fancy Plates and Dishes. Choice Candies and Confections. Mixed Candies, 10c per lb. Cranberries, 10c qt.

The Centre Hall Roller Flouring Mills

J. H. & S. E. WEBER, Proprietors

WHITE LILLY FLOUR and MILL FEEDS

The Highest Market Prices will be paid for all kinds of Grain—Wheat, Corn, Oats, Barley, Rye, Buckwheat.

Baled Hay and Straw will be bought at all times, at the best prices the market will afford.

COAL All sizes of Coal, the best Grades of Coal to be had, always on hand. We invite school boards to consult with us before placing orders for fuel.

OVER 76 MILLIONS

Represented in the
FREDERICK K. FOSTER AGENCY
WITH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES ALONE.....

The Largest and Best
Accident Ins. Companies
Bonds of Every Description Plate Glass Insurance at low rates.

Also, District Agent for . . .
The Manhattan Life Insurance Co.

JOHN F. GRAY & SON

Successors to . . . .

GRANT HOOVER

Control sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Telephone connection.

Clover seed wanted. Price according to quality—J. H & S. E. Weber, Centre Hall and Oak Hall.

...Pianos and Organs...

THE LESTER PIANO is a strictly high grade instrument, endorsed by the New England Conservatory, Boston, Mass.; Broad Street Conservatory, Philadelphia, Pa., as being unsurpassed for tone, touch and finish.

THE LAWRENCE 7-OCTAVE ORGAN is the only organ with the Saxaphone combination and correctly imitates orchestral instruments. TERMS to suit the buyer. Ask for catalogues and prices.

C. E. ZEIGLER, SPRING MILLS, PA.

Ayer's Pills The dose is one, just one pill at bedtime. Sugar-coated, mild, certain. They cure constipation. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE** FIFTY CTS. OF DRUGGISTS OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

Build up your Health and Strength

with JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE.

A pleasant, potent and permanent invigorator for WOMEN, CHILDREN and MEN.

FROZEN IN THE RIGGING

Salior Loses Life in Wreck of the Montana.

VESSEL STRANDED AT PEA ISLAND.

Her Crew Lashed to the Rigging, Half Frozen, For Sixteen Hours Before Being Rescued—The Vessel Will Probably Be a Total Loss—It Is Understood That the Montana Is Owned in Summer's Point, N. J.

Norfolk, Va. (Special).—The three-masted schooner Montana, Captain Booye, from New York, for Charleston, S. C., with a cargo of either salt or coal, stranded at 11 o'clock P. M. at Pea Island (N. C.) Life-Saving Station, 50 miles north of Cape Hatteras, during a heavy northern gale.

Within 20 minutes after the vessel stranded she was full of water and awash, so that the crew, consisting of Captain Booye and six men, were forced to take to the rigging, where they remained until 2 o'clock P. M., when six of the seven men were rescued by crews of Pea Island, New Inlet and Bodies Island Life-Saving Stations.

One man, Henry Edwards, was frozen to death and was lashed in the rigging in such a manner that he could not be reached. His body is still aboard the ship, hanging in the rigging, head downward. One other member of the crew was almost frozen to death by exposure and exhaustion when he was rescued by the members of the life-saving crews, but probably will recover, although his condition is serious. The rescued crew are now at the Pea Island Life-Saving Station.

Great difficulty was experienced in landing the crew, owing to the fact that the vessel had sunk and a heavy sea was running at the time. The freezing weather hampered the work of rescue, and the seamen were so overcome by exposure and exhaustion that only two of those in the rigging were able to assist in hauling the whip line aboard the vessel.

Again and again the line was shot out, and one by one the men were taken off the ship in the breeches buoy, after a harrowing experience of more than 16 hours spent in the rigging of the sinking vessel in a temperature much below freezing. Their clothing was coated with thick layers of ice.

An attempt will be made later to bring ashore the body of Henry Edwards.

The vessel will probably be a total loss. It is understood that the Montana is owned in Summer's Point, N. J.

A considerable fleet of sail, perhaps 25 schooners, mainly large vessels, are in Hampton roads windbound. About half this fleet, bound from Southern for Northern and Eastern ports, put in from sea Saturday to await a favorable wind. The list of schooners is headed by the great and only seven-master, the Thomas W. Lawson.

The Montana was a vessel of 336 tons net, was built at Bath, Maine, in 1889, and was owned by J. T. Booye, of Somers Point, N. J.

HIS FINGER IMPRINTS.

They May Convict a Minnesota Dentist of Murder.

New Ulm, Minn. (Special).—Dr. C. Koch, a dentist, is under arrest, charged with the murder of Dr. L. C. Gebhardt, another dentist, who was killed in his office on the evening of November 1 last. The warrant accusing Dr. Koch of the crime was sworn to by a brother of the victim. Dr. Koch made no resistance when taken into custody, but fought desperately when the sheriff attempted to take an imprint of his finger tips for the purpose of comparing it with the marks of bloody fingers found on the wall and door casing of the murdered man's office. This imprint, however, was at last secured, and will be sent to a Chicago expert for examination.

DEFICIENCY IS $42,770,572.

Secretary Shaw's Statement of Receipts and Expenditures.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Secretary Shaw transmitted to the House a combined statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904.

The receipts were: Customs, $261,274,564.81; internal revenue, $232,904,119.45; lands, $7,453,479.72; miscellaneous, $38,999,585.42. Total, $540,631,749.40.

The expenditures were: Civil and miscellaneous, $186,766,702.92; war, $115,035,410.58; navy, $102,956,101.55; Indians, $102,956,101.55; pensions, $10,438,350.09; interest, $142,559,266.36. Total, $582,402,321.31.

Neither Would Yield.

Salt Lake, Utah (Special).—Locked in a life-and-death struggle, Christopher Tripp and a masked bandit fought in a burning building at the little town of Murray, six miles south of here. Neither man relaxed his grip until their clothing was afire. Then both crawled through the dense smoke to the outer air. The highwayman, armed with a revolver, tried to hold up Christopher and Samuel Tripp in their brother's store. He fired at Christopher when the latter resisted him. In the struggle that followed the stove was overturned. The fire consumed the store, a meat market and a vacant building, the damage amounting to $10,000. The bandit escaped.

Bank Robbers Get Nothing.

Dallax, Tex. (Special).—After midnight burglars entered the First National Bank of Grand View, Johnson county, and with nitro-glycerine blew off the outer doors of the large safe. They were unable to enter the inner chests, and after wrecking the bank with heavy hammers, stole horse and buggy and left without getting a cent. Until the safe can be opened the bank has arranged with the banks in the surrounding towns to meet all its requirements. There is no clue to the robbers.

NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading.

Domestic.

The factory of the Henry H. Sheip Manufacturing Company, in Philadelphia, Pa., woodworkers and manufacturers of cigar boxes, was partially destroyed by fire.

The jury in the case of William Myers, murderer of Mayor Bennett, of Thomson, Ill., returned a verdict finding Myers guilty and placing punishment at death.

While trying to slide down a rope from her room, on the fifth floor of the North Side Hotel, in Chicago, Myra Delaroz fell and was killed.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed in the United States Court in Philadelphia against the Neafie & Levy Shipbuilding Company.

There is some mystery about the death of Mrs. Sadie Cohen, whose frozen body was found in the ice in the Harlem River.

The Bethlehem Steel Corporation was chartered in Trenton, N. J., with an authorized capital of $30,000,000.

Robbers knocked down the clerk and stole $2,000 from the office of the Leshey Coal Company, in Altoona, Pa.

In Philadelphia John W. Grange was appointed receiver for the Neafie & Levy Shipbuilding Company, one of the oldest concerns of the kind in the country. The company recently completed the cruiser Denver for the government, and is now constructing the protected cruiser St. Louis.

I. N. Perry, the former bank president, of Chicago, who was accused of setting fire to the American Locomotive Works plant to obtain the insurance, was discharged after a long hearing in court.

Joseph Jacobs, a former detective on the staff of District Attorney Jerome, of New York, was sentenced to prison for one year for perjury.

Mortimer Brooks, a New York millionaire, was accidentally and probably fatally wounded while hunting in North Carolina.

Six schoolboys were arrested in Chicago following the death of Rabbi Abraham Glick, who was struck by snowballs.

A Chicago man was superintendent of a printing establishment during the day and a highwayman at night.

The contribution of Mr. W. L. Douglas, governor-elect of Massachusetts, to the campaign fund was $39,300.

Stock-raisers of the Central Western and Far Western States are forming a combination to maintain prices.

A firm of worsted manufacturers of Touring, France, may establish a branch

The Chamber of Commerce at Huntsplant at Woonsocket, R. I.

ville, Ala., has invited President Roosevelt to visit that city.

According to an expert, the borrowing capacity of New York city is $93,800,000.

The Farmers' State Bank of Lambert, Ok., was robbbed by three men, who dynamited the safe, obtaining $3,000 as their booty. While two robbers worked inside, the third guarded them, holding the horses. The robbers made for the Gloss Mountains, pursued by a posse.

J. V. Brown, one of the wealthiest men in Williamsport, Pa., president of the Williamsport Water Company, and also president of one of the local banks, was found dead in bed.

Some unknown persons murdered Ben B. Hughes, a wealthy merchant and planter, of Newton, S. C., his wife and two daughters, and then set the house on fire.

Alderman Hubert W. Butler, of Chicago, charges that wholesale corruption has been used to secure the passage of the Ravenswood Elevated Railroad ordinance.

Eleven miners were killed by an explosion in the Burnett coal mine, at Burnett, Wash., and it is believed the number of dead will reach 15.

Handwriting experts reported to the Supreme Court in Denver, Col., that in the recent elections both sides had resorted to repeating.

The Order of Railway Telegraphers of Mercy, at Loretta, Pa., was destroydent McNicoll, of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Howard Cale, a former law partner of Benjamin Harrison and a director of Butler College, died in Indianapolis.

The Children's Home of the Sisters of Mercf, at Loretta, Pa., was destroyed by fire. All the orphans escaped.

Warrants charging grand larceny have been granted against former President Emory, Cashier Werner and Assistant Cashier Luedeke, of the German Bank of Buffalo.

John B. McDonald, the New York contractor, has resigned from the board of directors of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company.

General Sickles is heading a movement for the erection of a monument on the site of Andersonville (Ga.) prison.

Foreign.

Lord Selborne, first lord of the British Admiralty, in a statement dealing with the future distribution and mobilization of the British fleet, says the development in foreign navies throughout the world constitutes a new and definite stage of affairs.

The liberal movement in Russia has resulted in the resignation of Grand Duke Sergius, uncle of the Czar, and M. Muravieff, the minister of justice, who sought to influence the Czar against the proposed reforms.

Premier Combe' victory in the French Chamber of Deputies assures the carrying out of his program, the chief feature of which is the separation of church and state.

General Maximovich, hetman of the Don Cossacks, is reported to have been appointed to succeed Prince Galatzin as governor general of the Caucasus.

The Czar's speech, read at the opening of the Finnish Diet, contains the statement that the measures for suppression of resistance to the laws uniting the empire and the grand duchy were only of a temporary character and would be abolished as soon as the cause for the measures ceased to exist.

Herr von Vollmar (Socialist), in a speech in the Reichstag, attacked the government, and, referring to Emperor William's telegram to President Roosevelt expressing admiration for the United States, declared that the Socialists by no means saw their ideal in American conditions.

A TERRIBLE SLAUGHTER

Japanese Mowed Down By the Hundreds at Port Arthur.

WILL NOW STARVE THE RUSSIANS.

First Complete Story of the Greatest Battle in Front of Port Arthur Since the Fortress Was Invested—Futile Efforts to Envelop City From the East and West—Desperate Rushes Over the Bodies of the Dead.

A thrilling story of the latest general assault upon Port Arthur by General Nogi's army is told by a correspondent with the army in a dispatch dated November 28 and received by cable direct from Tientsin, the dispatch having probably been held at headquarters for censorship. The correspondent says that while one force attacked the forts at Rihlung and Kekwan Mountains, with a view to enveloping the city from the east, another force tried a similar movement from the west. The attempt failed after the most furious fighting since Port Arthur was invested. In the terrific attack the Japanese were mowed down by hundreds.

Captain Clado, of Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron, who has been opposing the admirality by agitating in favor of forcing the Dardanelles and sending the Black Sea fleet to reinforce the Russian Second Pacific squadron in St. Petersburg, has been arrested in St. Petersburg. It appears that Viceroy Alexieff instigated Clado's agitation and that he will be rebuked by being relegated to the Caucasus as viceroy.

In the fighting of November 30 the second son of General Nogi, commander of the Japanese army before Port Arthur, was killed on 203 Meter Hill. General Nogi's eldest son was killed in the battle of Nanshan and he is now childless.

In official quarters in London it is learned that an investigation induced by the renewed suggestions of sending out the Russian Black Sea fleet shows that most of the ships of that squadron are dismantled and laid up.

Surprise is expressed in St. Petersburg that the Russian warships at Port Arthur, when under fire, were not moved out and sunk in deep water, where they would be beyond the possibility of salvage. At Tokio it is stated that in disabling the Russian fleet so as to prevent it reinforcing the Russian second Pacific squadron the Japanese accomplished the chief object of their desperate assaults upon the fortress, and it is now probable that they will rely upon starving out the Russian garrison.

Line After Line Swept Away.

Headquarters of the Japanese Third Army Before Port Arthur, November 28 (via. Tientsin, December 9).—The general assault on Port Arthur which began at noon November 26 is still in progress. In the first series of assaults an attempt was made to capture the forts at Rihlung and Kekwan Mountains by penetrating the principal line of fortifications surrounding them, and to envelope the city from the east. At the same time a strong force pushed up the gorge of Shiski Valley between two fortified ridges and attacked the supporting fort in the rear of West Rihlung Mountain, officially called Sungshu Mountain, with the intention of enveloping the city from the west.

The attempt failed after the most furious fighting that has been witnessed since Port Arthur was invested. The fighting lasted from noon of November 26 until after dawn of the following day without cessation.

The assault began in the early morning with a tremendous bombardment of the forts on the western half of the eastern fortified ridge by a battery which had been placed in position on the crest of a ridge to the rear. For hours the whole western half of the fortified ridge was deluged with heavy shells. At noon the principal line of fortifications was a perfect hell of bursting shrapnel, and the spectacle was more wonderful than anything previously seen.

The front lines of infantry, having been strongly reinforced, began an attack simultaneously along the entire line from East Kekwan Mountain to West Rihlung Mountain.

Through the haze caused by the smoke of the bursting shells the assaulters could be seen emerging from the cover of the parallels, as well as swarming up the fortified ridge at half a dozen different points.

To Redeem Silver With Gold.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Representative Hill, of Connecticut, introduced a bill providing for the redemption of silver certificates in gold coin and directing the Secretary of the Treasury to set apart $150,000,000 in gold for the purpose. The Secretary of the Treasury is required to maintain a gold reserve corresponding to not less than 35 per cent. of all United States notes in circulation. For the redemption debt the Secretary is to issue bonds of $50 or any multiple thereof at 3 per cent. interest.

Battle With Bank Robbers.

Metamora, Mich. (Special).—With five heavy charges of nitro-glycerine a party of six or eight burglars wrecked the safe in the bank of Metamora. The explosions awakened the citizens, and a number rushed out armed with revolvers. Several of the robbers were on guard, and as the citizens approached they gave the alarm. A number of shots were exchanged, and one of the robbers is supposed to have been wounded, as a trail of blood was found. The men boarded a passing freight train and escaped.

Miners' Narrow Escape.

Peoria, Ill. (Special).—The Sholl Mine at South Bartonville, one mile south of this city, was discovered to be on fire in the main entry at the foot of the shaft. There were 100 men at work in the mine at the time, and for a while great excitement existed. The men, however, were taken to a second shaft a half mile distant and all made their escape, though some of them were temporarily overcome by smoke and gas. The mine is still burning and the loss will be heavy. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

Provisions for the Inauguration.

A joint resolution introduced into the Senate by Senator Gallinger and in the House by Representative Babcock authorizes the granting of permits to the committee on inauguration ceremonies on the occasion of the inauguration of President Roosevelt on March 4. The resolution grants the use of the Pension Building for the inaugural ball, subject to such restrictions and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe in respect to the period and manner of use. The Secretary of War is authorized to grant permits for the use of any reservations or any other pubilc space in Washington, and the District of Commissioners may designate streets, avenues and sidewalks for use of the committee in formulating and carrfing out a program for the ceremonies. The privilege of stringing overhead wires for illuminations also is granted.

Appropriations are made of $15,000 for maintenance of order and of $2,000 for erection of temporary public comfort stations. The Secretaries of War and the Navy are authorized to loan to the inaugural committee ensigns, flags and other insignias suitable for decorating purposes, hospital tents and camp appliances and other equipment for the care of the infirm and the sick. The Senate resolution was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

No Extra Se sion in the Spring.

No extraordinary session of Congress will be held next spring for a revision of the tariff. That has been decided definitely. The question of an extraordinary session next fall is in abeyance. President Roosevelt announced this decision to several of his callers.

The President said he had abandoned any idea of calling Congress into extraordinary session in the spring, as it did not seem practicable to hold a session for tariff revision at that time. He indicated, however, that he might call a session for next fall, although no absolute determination of that point has yet been reached.

In view of this decision, the President told Representative Cooper, of Texas, that he had decided to make a Southern trip early next spring.

W. S. Tibbetts, collector of customs at Mobile, Ala., invited the President to visit that city on his Southern trip. Later the invitation will be extended formally in writing.

The Inaugural Parade.

Lieutenant General Chaffee, who has been appointed grand marshal of the inaugural parade, contradicted reports that the parade will be "a military affair, and that civic organizations are not wanted," and added:

"It is the intent to secure the participation in the parade of civic organizations from all parts of the country, and special attention will be given to that feature."

General Chaffee issued his first general order as grand marshal of the parade. It announced the appointment of the following members of his staff:

Chief of staff, Brigadier General John A. Johnson; adjutant general, Major William P. Duvall, General Staff; assistant adjutants general, Capts. Frank DeW. Ramsey, Robert E. L. Michie and John J. Pershing, all of the General Staff.

Cable to the Canal Zone.

To connect the canal zone on the Isthmus of Panama with the United States by cable is the purpose of the bill introduced by Representative Wagner, of Pennsylvania. The bill provides for the construction and operation of such a cable under control and direction of the Postmaster General, Secretary of War and Secretary of the Navy, the cabel to be of American make and to be laid by American ships, provided the cost of American made cabel will not exceed 10 per cent. of the cost of a foreign made cable. The total cost of the cable is fied at $2,000,000, and $300,000 is made immediately available for its construction.

Another Arbitration Bill.

Austria-Hungary and the United States will soon conclude an arbitration treaty, if the negotiations initiated by Secretary Hay and Mr. Hengelmuller, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador, continue to progress as satisfactorily as they have begun. The Ambassador informed the Secretary that there is now on its way to Washington a copy of the form of treaty which his government has signed with several other powers. Although differing in text, it is practically the same as the treaties this government has concluded with several countries.

Japan Will Participate.

Japan has adopted the American government's invitation to participate in a second peace conference at The Hague, provided the rulings of the conference should not affect the present conflict. The Japanese reply was presented to Secretary Hay by Mr. Hioki, the Japanese charge d'affaires.

Consular Nominations.

The President sent to the Senate the following nominatios:

To be consuls: Wm. H. H. Bishop, of Connecticut, at Palermo, Italy; James Jeffrey Roche, of Massachusetts, at Genoa, Italy.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

The crop report of the Department of Agriculture shows the condition of winter wheat to be 82.9, acreage 31,155,000, a decrease of 1.6 per cent.

Dr. Howard Percy Deady, of Liberty, N. Y., delivered a lecture in Washington on the open-air cure for consumptives.

Postmaster General Wynne took the oath of office.

The report of the subcommittee of the House Judiciary Committee will show that the case against Judge Swayne, of Florida, has been strengthened by the testimony taken during the congressional recess.

In his estimates for the Diplomatic and Consular Service, forwarded to Congress, Secretary Hay recommends increases in the salaries of a large number of officials in the service.

It is stated that there may be changes in the Diplomatic Service.

FEARS FOR MRS. CHADWICK

She Is Denied All Means of Killing Herself.

KNIFE AND FORK ARE TAKEN AWAY.

Warden of Tombs Prison in New York Apprehensive That the Woman Might Commit Suicide—Her Counsel Induced Her to Change Her Plans to Return to Cleveland—In a Highly Nervous State.

New York (Special).—After a day full of disagreements with her counsel as to whether she should waive examination and go to Cleveland, Mrs. Chadwick finally consented to remain another night in the Tombs.

Mrs. Chadwick had made up her mind to ignore the advice of her local counsel, Messrs. Carpenter and Powers, and go to Cleveland to stand trial there, when late in the afternoon she received a telegram from her Cleveland counsel, Judge Albaugh, asking her not to return to Cleveland just yet.

Lawyer Carpenter then notified Marshal Henkel of her intention, and the Marshal and United States Commissioner Shields announced that they would not remain at their offices after the usual closing hour on her account.

Lawyers Carpenter and Powers had a conference after leaving Mrs. Chadwick, and Mr. Carpenter said that nothing further would be done for the night.

FEAR OF SUICIDE.

For fear that Mrs. Chadwick might do herself bodily harm, Marshal Henkel had a woman attendant specially detailed to watch her all night from without the cell, but near enough to be at hand at a moment's notice.

Mrs. Chadwick spent the greater part of the time from 7 o'clock A. M. till 4 in the afternoon in the corridor in front of her cell. She talked with her lawyers and others who called to see her, including her son, Emil, and her nurse, Freda. Most of her visitors remained with her as long as the prison rules would permit.

Mrs. Chadwick was led to her cell in the Tombs Prison by an attendant about 4 o'clock. To the matron Mrs. Chadwick said:

"I am tired enough to sleep well, I think, even behind these awful bars. It has been an extremely trying day and I am thankful that it is over. I do not care to go through many more such ordeals."

In her cell Mrs. Chadwick ate a hearty supper. She had chopped beef, sprinkled with grated onion, coffee and oranges.

The matron said Mrs. Chadwick showed a marked improvement over her condition in the morning.

After eating, Mrs. Chadwick lay on her cot and said it was the first peaceful moment she had had since her troubles in New York began.

FAMILY MURDERED; HOME BURNED.

A Mysterious Quadruple Tragedy in South Carolina.

Columbia, S. C., (Special).—B. B. Hughes, aged 42 years, his wife, Eva, about the same age, and two daughters (Emily and Hattie), 19 and 15 years old, respectively, constituting an entire family, are dead at Trenton, Edgefield county, and nothing remains to explain the mystery of the tragedy.

Citizens of the town were aroused at 5 o'clock in the morning by a fire at the Hughes house, and upon reaching the scene the flames had gained such headway that it was impossible to enter the burning building, and not until the fire had burned itself out and the walls had collapsed was it discovered that the family was dead.

The bodies of the two girls were found in their bed with the heads of both crushed in. The body of Mrs. Hughes was in a room across the hall. Her head also was crushed and a pillow lay over it, while the body of Hughes lay near the door with a bullet wound through the left temple. A pistol with one empty chamber lay near his right hand.

Hughes was a merchant and farmer, and was supposed to be prosperous. There is no reason known why he should have been murdered, as he was on good terms with the white and colored people of the community. The conditions surrounding the crime all point strongly to Hughes as the murderer of his entire family and to a subsequent suicide.

TEN-INCH GUN'S HAVOC.

Shell Passed Through Top of Parapet at Fort Wetherell.

Newport, R. I., (Special).—It was estimated that the damage caused by the premature dicharge of a big 10-inch gun at Fort Wetherell will amount to $10,000. Lieutenant Colonel Willard is totally deaf, but it is expected that his hearing will be restored by surgical treatment.

An official investigation will be made into the accident, which is believed to have been caused by a defective primer. It has been ascertained that the shell, after passing through the top of the parapet, went upward and finally dropped six miles out at sea, striking the water. No vessel was near the spot.

Moros Retured the Flag.

St. Louis, Mo. (Special).—It was learned that the flag presented to the Lanao Moros by the Philippine World's Fair Board was returned with the message: "We have plenty of these flags in our own country." Thursday the various Philippine tribes that had been on exhibition at the World's Fair started home, and before going each was given a large United States flag. With the exception of that presented to the Lanao Moros the flags were accepted and carried along on the train.

Kidnapping Conspiracy.

Laporte, Ind. (Special). — Abram Henry Mullen, who is confined in jail at Knox, charged with the murder of Charles Haines, has revealed to Starke county officials what he declares was a plot to kidnap Dr. W. W. C. Brown, a wealthy Lafayette physician, confine the doctor in a cave and make demand for ransom. The plotters, Mullen declares, were Charles and George Haines. Mullen says he refused to become a party to the conspiracy, and reported the matter to State's Attorney Courtright.

CRUISER SAIYEN SINKS.

The Japanese Navy is Deprived of Another Vessel.

Tokio (By Cable).—The Navy Department announces that the Saiyen, commanding the detached squadron, while co-operating with the army in bombarding Port Arthur November 30, struck a Russian mine and was seen to be enveloped in smoke. The gunboat Akagi, which was also engaged in shelling Port Arthur, immediately ceased firing and went to the rescue of the Saiyen. Finding that the latter was making water rapidly, the Akagi anchored near the sinking ship and, co-operating with the other Japanese ships' launches, succeeded in rescuing 15 officers and 175 men, but Captain Tajima and 38 others went down with the ship.

The Saiyen, while in command of the detached squadron, and at the same time engaged in blockading Port Arthur, was often exposed to dangers and frequently rendered distinguished services.

The announcement of the Navy Department concludes as follows:

"It is highly regrettable that such a ship should have met with so great a misfortune."

It is reported here that since the commencement of the bombardment of the Russian fleet in Port Arthur harbor, the Japanese military observers on 203-Meter Hill have not seen anything of the Russian fleet of torpedo-boat destroyers, and it is presumed it has taken shelter behind Laoti Mountain.

The Japanese fleet lying off the entrance to the harbor is constantly on the alert in anticipation of an attempt being made by any of the Russian warships to escape and seek refuge in some neutral port.

The commander of the Japanese naval guns at Port Arthur reported Friday night as follows:

"Our bombardment resulted in five hits on the Pobieda and seven on the Bayan, setting her on fire and causing a 25-degree list to port. She threatens to keel over at high tide. The upper decks of the Retvizan and Poltava are submerged to the foot of the conning towers.

"The Pallada is listing considerably to port and the Pobieda to starboard, both exposing their hulls below the water line. At high tide a portion of their upper decks seem to be submerged.

"The Peresviet at high tide has her sternwalk and fore topedo tubes submerged.

"The Giliak is lying close to land near the southern base of Peiyu Mountain. She has listed 20 degrees, is evidently damaged and is resting on the bottom.

"The Savastopol left the harbor at dawn and anchored, evidently for the purpose of escaping our bombardment."

Wary of Women Now.

Pittsburg (Special).—Since the numerous reports of Mrs. Chadwick's adventures among financiers have been published there has been a wonderful tightening of doors around the offices of big moneyed men of Pittsburg. It is next to impossible for any well-dressed woman to get an audience with a Pittsburg millionaire these days. Two well-known women went to see H. C. Frick regarding a small contribution for a public bathhouse to be erected in a mill district. "Give the ladies this and tell them Mr. Frick cannot see them," said the Coke King to his confidential clerk, who brought in the wishes of the callers.

Orson Woodbury Dead.

Madison, Wis. (Special).—Orson E. Woodbury, author of the campaign song of 1840, "Tippecanoe and Tyler Too," is dead here at the age of 80. He wrote several other songs; was once a Wisconsin editor, and was one of the three men that called the first Republican meeting in Berlin, Wis., in 1854. Mr. Woodbury claimed that the Republican party was organized there. He was driven out of St. Louis during the Civil War because of antislavery sentiments.

Maniac in Church With Ax.

Grand Rapids (Special).—Clad only in his underclothing and a raving maniac from an attack of typhoid fever, Jas. Delatto, an Italian, 32 years old, with an ax held seven policemen at bay for over two hours in the Fifth Reformed Dutch Church shortly before the morning service. Before being captured he jumped on top of the big pipe organ, and policemen were compelled to climb into it from overhead to capture him.

Camden Business Man Drowned.

Camden, N. J. (Special).—Charles B. Richter, secretary of the Richter Electric Company and a leading Camden business man, was drowned in the Delaware River. Mr. Richter was about to step aboard a private yacht, when he made a misstep and fell into the river. Although rescuers were prompt, he was past recovery when his body was taken from the water.

Sale of Liquor at Army Posts.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Senator Proctor introduced a bill in the Senate providing for the repeal of the law which "prohibits the sale of beer in any post exchange or canteen at posts located in states where such sale is not prohibited by the law of the state."

New Trial for Caleb Powers.

Frankfort, Ky. (Special).—The Court of Appeals reversed the decision of the Circuit Court in the case of Caleb Powers, now in jail at Louisville under sentence of death for complicity in the murder of William Goebel. This gives Powers a new trial.

Prosecution in Land Frauds.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—An official statement was given out by the Interior Department announcing the government's purpose to prosecute every guilty man in the public land frauds to the full extent of the law and regardless of position in life.

FINANCIAL.

The net debt of the United States is now $980,000,000.

Illinois Central's net profits in October rose $367,672.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is going abroad to recuperate.

Manhattan got an extra dividend of three-quarter of one per cent. for the nine months.

Philadelphia traders have made snug little fortunes in Lehigh Navigation.

From "The Princess."

When I am come to the House of the Dead,
Promise me this—the Princess said:

Once a year when the land grows green,
And the pulse of the world beats strong once more,
Come to the place of my frozen sleep,
Lift the latch of my silent door.

Carry me forth to the world I loved—
The bright warm world that I left behind—
Give me the glimpse of the sun again,
The open sky and the touch of the wind.

Take me back to the streets I knew,
The noise and the clamor, and the gay unrest;
The laughter and cries and the broken songs
Of the old glad life I loved the best.

When ye come to a place that my women knew,
Where the tall palms crowd in the temple square,
And a rose vine swings like a pendant flame—
Let me rest for a moment there!

Carry me forth as befits my state,
Slave-girls and fluteplayers on before;
Just one day in the happy world,
Then turn in peace from my silent door.

When I am come to the House of the Dead,
Promise me this—the Princess said.
—Arthur Ketchum, in the Atlantic.

After the Storm.

The storm had lulled. The sea, churned up the night before into a seething, heavy caldron of pitch-black waters, had subsided now into a restless, uneasy swell, rising and falling like a woman's bosom after a storm of sobs. The wind, too, had fallen light. At midnight it had come with a sudden roar out of the north, bearing on its back a scud of sleet and spray, and driving helpless ships before it on pitiless shores.

The fishing boats had been out all night in the storm and stress, and now they were straggling back into harbor, plowing over the bar in the wake of laboring steam tugs, or confident in their knowledge of things nautical, making their slow way in unaided. Not a few bore marks of battle, here a torn sail, there rent cordage, or a spar snapped off, or a bit of the bulwarks torn away. A little crowd stood on the pierhead watching them, townsfolk, keenly interested in the sight all too familiar; fishermen, calm, phlegmatic, silently critical; strangers, verbose, excited.

Foremost of all was a group of women, fish graters from the denes on the other side of the river, where their work was to clean herring all day at long, low fish-filled troughs. They could not work that morning, however, anxiety gnawed too cruelly at their heartstrings, for their men were at sea, and there was no knowing whether they had come safe and sound out of last night's hell of wind-driven rain squalls, of foam, and spray and raging, turbulent waters. So, leaving the troughs, the women tied their shawls tight over their heads, and, in their working dress of rough serge, water boots and briny oilskin aprons, came to the harbor's mouth to watch and wait and perhaps to welcome home their men.

"That's hard work a-waitin'," murmured one of them, a slight, delicate looking girl, to her neighbor, who was doing her best to shelter her from the keen wind.

"Don't you worrit, gal Liz," said the other consolingly; "the Valiant'll be in afore you knows where ye are, see if she ain't.

Liz shook her head and the tears welled up into plaintive gray eyes. "I wish I wor like you, Marthy," she said, "brace an' heartsome; I allus fare so timid when Jem's at sea, an' today I'm muss'n ever. Did ye hear the wind in the night?" she went on, her voice low and terrorful, "that fared ter grip hold o' the house an worry it like a cat wi' a mouse; I right shook in my bed, I did, athinkin' o' Jem out in it, an' at last I couldn't stan' it no longer. I just slipped out, too, an walked up an' down the beach so as to be a bit nigher to him. I wish there warn't no sea," she said, shivering, "ter part people an' scare them wot's ashore."

Marthy looked down at her tenderly. "W'y, that wouldn't do nohow, Liz," she said; "you an' Jem wouldn't never ha' come acrost each other if there hadn't ha' been no sea, nor no smackin' nor nothin'."

But Liz had knowledge of which Marthy, with all her sympathy, knew nothing. "W'y, yès we should, Marthy," she said quietly. "Nothin' couldn't ha' kept us two apart; we was forced ter come together, we was."

Meanwhile the slow procession of fishing boats straggled by, and the crowd watched them. Presently a steam tug neared the harbor's mouth, towing some half-frozen tawny-sailed smacks, two abreast. The smacks yawed this way and that, and the tug looked like a mother with a troop of overgrown daughters, a little inclined to get out of hand.

"The Perry ha' got her work cut out this time," some one said.

The smacks came into full view round the bend.

"Hallo, what's up wi' that there hindermost one, han't she got her flag half-mast?"

A score of eager, incredulous faces craned and peered. It was true; there hung the tell-tale flag, pregnant signal of death and disaster. The faces fell.

"Must ha' lost a hand last night."

A woman pressed forward to the very edge of the pier, pale and agonized.

"What's wrong wi' Liz?" cried some one.

"Hold yer noise," with an angry nudge, "that there boat's the Valiant wot her man Jem Wacey's aboard on."

Every heart went out to Liz in her anxiety, every eye scanned the Valiant's deck where the crew were gathered, eager to recognize Jem. An ominous silence fell. Two men were missing—Jem and the smack's master. The rest of them stood there, a dejected, crest-fallen little group.

A cry of agony broke from Liz's lips. "Where's Jem?" she cried. "I don't see my Jem."

Still that ominous silence. Liz turned to Marthy with a desperate, agonized gesture. The girl understood her at once. She took her hand. The crowd parted, and the two ran down the pier along the riverside to the ferry that led to denes and fish wharf. Liz stumbled along, scarce seeing where she went, her breath coming in long, heart-breaking sobs.

Down the rickety landing stage they went, into the old boat, and over the steely, wind-blown river. The wide, slow circuit of the boat necessitated by the swift-flowing tide, seemed never ending; so did the steep steps on the other side of the river and the road to the wharf where the boats were moored.

The Perry had cast her little fleet adrift now in mid-river, and one by one they were joining the serried ranks at the quayhead. The Valiant was there already—a chaos of fish and men, and tarry barrels and ropes and spars and shimmering, iridescent fish scales. An eager crowd pressed on board keen to learn the news of the night and the boat's loss. A few steps more and Liz was among them, fear eloquent in her wide eyes and dry lips.

"Yes, the master's gone," one of the crew was saying, sadly. "A thunderin' big wave took an' washed him overboard, and the same one hulled pore Wacey ag'in the mast, an'—"

Liz gripped the speaker's arm.

"Killed!" she gasped, "Is my Jem killed?"

The sound of her voice reached the cabin below. Before the wait could reply, there was a sound of stumbling footsteps up the companion, and a man, pale and weak, his head bandaged up in a gaudy cotton handkerchief, came into sight. He steadied himself a moment, while his dazed eyes scanned the deck. Then he held out his arms, and with a long-pent-up cry, Liz flew to them like a homing bird.

Jem held her close, stroking her hair and soothing her tenderly, while he bade her, in a voice which was rather shaky, in spite of the chaff, "not to go a-killin' o' him orf like that there; he wasn't dead, no, nor likely to be."

And the gallant crew of the Valiant turned their broad backs on the two, and winked the tears out of their honest eyes; but Marthy, woman-like, found vent for her pent-up emotion in scathing speech. "To think," cried she, "that all this here might ha' been spared if only you chaps had had the sense to bring Jem up on deck time you was a-coming into harbor. But there, 'tis just like a lot o' men; no more perceivance among yer than the babe unborn!"—K. M. Guthrie, in Black and White.

VALUE OF A RECEIPT.

Kept Harping on the Subject to His Wife Until One Fatal Day.

There's a man in this town who is always talking to his wife about woman's unbusiness like ways and how impossible it is to make the sex understand that it is necessary to keep receipts if one would avoid paying a bill twice. He has talked and talked on this subject until his better half has plied everything in the house with the receipts of bills for articles which were long since worn out and the fragments cast away.

About eight months ago the husband bought the winter's coal and paid for it. It amounted to a goodly sum, and when he tucked the receipts for the money in his overcoat pocket he had that warm sense of well-doing which is given to the man who pays his bills.

When he went home that evening he told his wife about it. "I've paid for the coal," said he, "and have the receipt put away, and I feel like a Vanastorbilt in consequence. I wish I could teach you to file your receipts. Some of these days I am going to have to pay your bills twice, and I certainly shall dislike that immensely."

It was a few weeks after this that the man with a spasm of generosity gave away the overcoat that had the receipt for coal in it.

He gave it to a poor fellow who was going West to find work, and the coat and the man had no sooner passed beyond the punctilious person's ken than the coal people sent in the bill for the winter's fuel.

The man spent three days looking for the receipt, and it was at the end of the third that it suddenly dawned upon him what had become of it.

Then he went to see the coal people. They were amiable but firm. They couldn't remember that the coal had been paid for, but they would make every effort to find in their books some mention of the money which the man said he had given them.

Well, they couldn't find it, and so the man in the end had to pay the bill again.

He told his wife, and that lady bit her lip. He had to tell her because she had to help him look for the receipt or the chances are she would never have heard of it. At all events, she didn't say "I told you so"; or "I hope hereafter you will take the beam out of your own eye before you attempt to take the mote out of mine," but the man never tells her now that he wishes she would save her receipts; he's afraid she might reply.—Baltimore News.

IRIDIUM LAMP FILAMENTS.

A Resort to Them in the Effort to Find a Satisfactory Substitute For Carbon.

The objection to carbon filaments—disintegration, fusing with strong currents, and therefore waste of energy through the necessary employment of weak ones—have led to many attempts to construct a filament of greater efficiency and durability.

In the infancy of incandescent lighting experiments were made with metals of the platinum group. These experiments have lately been resumed, the greatest hope of success being placed on osmium. But osmium is by no means unobjectionable. Like carbon, it vaporizes at bright white heat, and if air is present, as in an imperfectly exhausted bulb, it forms hyperrosmic acid which, even in a very small quantity, is exceedingly injurious to the lungs and the eyes. Similar objections apply to ruthenium. Iridium is the only member of the group which is neither vaporized nor oxidized at white heat. Fused iridium is free from osmium, ruthenium, and palladium, which are vaporized during fusion.

Edison has recommended filaments of iridium wire—but the metal is extremely brittle and cannot, according to Guelcher, of Charlottenburg, be drawn into wire. With care it can be rolled into strips 1-32 inch thick, but it is impossible to make such a strip of either circular or uniform cross-section.

Guelcher has, however, succeeded in producing round and uniform iridium filaments by mixing fine iridium powder with vegetable glue, forcing the paste through a perforated plate by hydraulic pressure, drying the filaments and heating them to whiteness in an oxy-hydrogen flame. The filamepts thus produced have a bright metallic lustre, and though very hard are flexible enough to be used in electric bulbs. They are said to be very durable and economical of power.

Instead of the chemically-pure metal, iridium powder as precipitated from solutions may be used. As this contains some oxide, the filaments, before being heated, must be exposed to the action of a stream of hydrogen.

Without this precaution they would explode on being heated. It should be noted that the heating must be done in an exposed flame, not in a covered crucible or a bed of charcoal, as the object is to effect complete combustion of the adhesive and leave nothing but pure iridium.—From the German in Umschau.

A Famous Squash.

Most every boy on a farm knows how to fix up squash by feeding them milk so that they will grow to prodigious size, but a Unadilla youth has smashed all records, if the statements of his friends are to be accredited. The Unadilla youth determined to produce a prize squash that would make all other prize squashes ever raised look like marbles in comparison.

According he clipped the end of the vine and immersed it in sweet milk. In time the vine took as much as a quart of milk a day. The squash grew beyond all expectations, and was eventually exhibited at the Morris Fair, and it easily won a premium of ten dollars.

But the most surprising part of the story is yet to come, according to the narrator, whose reputation for veracity has never been questioned. The squash was cut the other day, and it is alleged that it contained seven pounds and fourteen ounces of fine, rich butter, equal if not superior to any made last year at the co-operative creamery. It is to be greatly regretted that the squash was seedless.

Foreign Titles.

The King of Italy, since his son was born, has been celebrating by donating titles with which no property goes. In the German Empire, a title of nobility can be purchased, with guarantee attached, for $40,000. In Portugal, the price is about one-fiftieth as high. Austria, Roumania, Spain, Turkey, Persia find in such sales an honest source of income. In England titles are not sold. A banker or a brewer who becomes a peer gives nothing directly in exchange—nor does the unfortunate who receives the glorious appellation of poet-laureate. Alfred Austin received his promotion on his merits. He wrote verses so flat that no member of the virtuous German household that sits on England's throne could imagine they contained anything so indecent or dangerous as a thought.

PEANUT COOKIES.

One-fourth cup butter, one-half cup sugar, cream together, three-fourths cup peanuts, rolled fine; one egg, well beaten; two tablespoons of milk, sweet; one cut flour; one and a half teaspoonfuls of baking powder; drop a teaspoonful on buttered pans and bake in quick oven.

DUCK WITH GREEN PEAS.

Clean a duck, prepare it as for roasting; put in a saucepan a small piece of butter and 1-4 pound salt pork cut in dice; when butter is hot put in duck and brown on both sides; then add 1 pint boiling water and pepper and a little onion juice; cover and cook 1-2 hour; add pint of shelled green peas; cook 45 minutes more; serve duck on platter with green peas around it.

OMELET SOUFFLE.

Beat the whites of three eggs very stiff; beat the yolks; add them to the whites, then add one and one-half tablespoonfuls of sifted powdered sugar and the juice of half a small lemon; put these ingredients together very carefully and heap by the spoonful into a buttered baking dish or in paper cases; dredge with powdered sugar and bake in a moderate oven until a golden brown, about twelve minutes; serve as soon as removed.

STUFFED CABBAGE.

Scald the cabbage until the bones lose their crispness. Open the heart to the very center. Have nearly a cupful of rice; add a cupful of chopped meat, and season with salt and pepper. Put a teaspoonful of this mixture in the center of the cabbage; fold over the first little leaves, then add another layer of the mixture and fold over the second leaves, and so on. Tie a piece of cheesecloth and throw in boiling water (with a little salt), simmer gently one hour, remove the cheesecloth, drain dish and pour over a pint of cream sauce or drain butter sauce.

CHOCOLATE FUDGE.

Put two cups of sugar, two-thirds cup of milk and two squares of chocolate together in a granite saucepan, and when it has boiled four minutes test to see if a soft ball will form when a little is dropped in cold water and rubbed between the fingers. After three minutes cooking add a rounding teaspoon of butter. When the fudge will become a soft ball add a half teaspoon of vanilla, and take from the fire. Stir until smooth and thick enough to keep in shape; then spread a half inch thick in a shallow buttered pan. Mark off in squares as it cools

ASPARAGUS.

Scrape the stalks till they are clean, throw them into a pan of water, tie them up in bundles, cut off the stalks at the bottom all of a length, leaving enough to serve as a handle for the green part; put them into a stewpan of boiling water with a handful of salt in it; let boil until tender at the stalk, which will be in about 30 minutes; when they are tender, take them up that instant; while the asparagus is boiling toast a slice of bread about 1-2 inch thick; brown it delicately on both sides; dip it lightly in the liquor the asparagus was boiled in and lay in the middle of a dish; put asparagus on top of toast; now brown some butter a light brown in a pan; when brown take off the stove and add a spoonful of the liquor the asparagus was boiled in and put over asparagus and toast.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

If a little butter is rubbed round the spout of a teapot it will prevent the tea from trickling down when it is poured out.

Prevent cheese becoming moldly by wrapping it in a cloth which has been dipped in vinegar and wrung as dry as possible. Keep in a cool place.

If you find a difficulty in threading your needle, try holding it in front of a piece of white paper. This shows up the eye, and the needle is much easier to thread.

If a sheet of paper is laid at the bottom of a grate so as to prevent air from coming up between the bars, and a fire built on this and lighted from the top, such a fire will be practically smokeless.

One of the best places to store blankets which are not being used is under a mattress which is continually slept upon, as here they are kept comparatively well aired, and need little extra exposure to the fire before being used.

When it is necessary to clean windows in damp weather, use a little methylated spirit, and you will polish the windows in half the time, as the spirit evaporates, and dries the superfluous moisture as it goes.

Without care, knives not in use soon spoil. Keep them in a box in which sifted quicklime has been placed. The blades should be covered with this, but it must not touch the handles, which should be occasionally exposed to the air to keep them from turning yellow.

After flannelette articles have been washed they should be rinsed in water in which one ounce of alum or sal ammonia has been dissolved. This little precaution may be the means of saving many little lives.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philad. & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Ry.

Time Table in Effect May 29, 1904.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.38 A. M.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m. New York 2.05 p. m., Baltimore 12.15 p. m., Washington 1.30 p m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.22 A. M.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazelton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.24 P. M.—Train 12. Week days for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.45 P. M.—Train 32. Week days for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.47 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m. Baltimore 9.48 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.10 P. M.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg, and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.23 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m. Baltimore, 2.20 a. m., Washington, 3.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleepers undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.33 A. M.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.09 A. M.—Train 21. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and week days for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 P. M.—Train 61. Week days for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.36 P. M.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.07 P. M.—Train 67. Week days for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 P. M.—Train 921. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table. Week Days.

Read Down.			June 15, 1904.		Read Up.		
No 1	No3	No5			No6	No4	No7
A.M.	P M	P M	Lv.	Ar.	P M	P M	A M
7 00	2 30	6 40	BELLEFONTE		9 35	5 10	9 35
7 11	2 41	6 51	Nigh		9 22	4 57	9 22
7 16	2 46	6 56	Zion		9 16	4 51	9 16
7 23	2 53	7 03	Hecla Park		9 10	4 45	9 10
7 25	2 55	7 05	Dunkles		9 08	4 42	9 07
7 29	2 59	7 09	HUBLERSBURG		9 04	4 38	9 03
7 33	3 03	7 14	Snydertown		9 01	4 34	8 59
7 35	3 05	7 16	Nittany		8 59	4 31	8 56
7 37	3 07	7 19	Huston		8 57	4 28	8 53
7 41	3 11	7 24	LAMAR		8 54	4 25	8 50
7 43	3 13	7 25	Clintondale		8 51	4 22	8 47
7 47	3 17	7 29	Krider's Spring		8 47	4 18	8 43
7 51	3 21	7 33	Mackeyville		8 43	4 15	8 [illegible]
7 57	3 27	7 39	Cedar Springs		8 37	4 07	8 37
8 00	3 30	7 42	Salona		8 35	4 05	8 [illegible]
8 05	3 35	7 47	MILL HALL		8 30	4 00	8 25
(N. Y. Central and Hudson River R. R.)							
11 45		8 38		Jersey Shore		3 16	7 40
12 39		9 19	Arr.	Wmsport	Lve	2 40	7 10
12 29		11 30	Lve.		Arr.	2 25	6 50
(Philad. & Reading Ry.)							
7 30		6 50		PHILA		8 36	11 30
10 40		9 02		NEW YORK		4 25	7 30
(Via Philad.)							
P. M.		A. M.			A. M.		P. M
10 40			Ar	New York	Lv	4 00	
(Via Tamaqua)							

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week Days.

WESTWARD.				EASTWARD		
P.M.		A.M.	STATIONS.	A.M.		P.M
1 58		5 40	Montandon	9 15		4 35
1 48		6 30	Lewisburg	9 05		4 22
1 55		6 38	Riehl	8 58		4 15
2 00		6 42	Vicksburg	8 53		4 14
2 08		6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45		4 06
2 20		7 02	Millmont	8 33		3 54
2 28		7 09	Glen Iron	8 26		3 46
2 36		7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00		3 18
3 10		7 50	Coburn	7 50		3 10
3 16		7 57	Zerby	7 43		3 02
3 26		8 05	Rising Springs	7 35		2 54
3 32		8 11	Penn Cave	7 28		2 48
3 38		8 18	Centre Hall	7 22		2 41
3 45		8 24	Gregg	7 17		2 36
3 52		8 31	Linden Hall	7 10		2 30
3 56		8 35	Oak Hall	7 06		2 25
4 00		8 39	Lemont	7 02		2 21
4 04		8 42	Dale Summit	6 57		2 17
4 13		8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48		2 08
4 16		8 55	Axemann	6 45		2 05
4 29		9 00	Bellefonte	6 40		2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m. 9.45 a. m., 4.15, 5.25 and 7.55 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.27 a. m. 10.03 a. m., 4.50, 5.46 p. m. and 8.12 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.23 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.46 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.25 a. m., 10.03 a. m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agt.

CAUGHT BY THE TIDE.

Thief Had to Give Himself Up or Be Drowned.

"Honest John" Corbett, the veteran city jailer, has probably arrested as many criminals in his time and engaged in as many desperate fights as any man in the police department. Last night while seated in the police station he told of one of the first burglars he ever arrested in Seattle.

"In those days," said Corbett, "we didn't have any uniforms, or anything like that. I was walking a beat away down where the Grant street bridge is now. I saw a burglar, as I believed, with a bundle under his arms. I took after him, and he ran.

"The tide flats were just as muddy then as they are now, and that thief ran out into the mud. The tide was clear out. I didn't want to get all over mud, so I shot a few times at the burglar. I shot away all the shells I had and missed every time. I quit then. I waited there on the beach, keeping even with the burglar when he moved, until the incoming tide drove him in and I got him. It was either jail or drowning, and that fellow went to jail.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Wives Sold in Russian Provinces.

In the Kharkoff, Poltava and Ekaterinoslav provinces of Russia there is a rapidly growing trade in the sales of of wives, frequently at their own desire. The usual cause is the extreme poverty of the husband, who can no longer keep his wife; though it is often because the wife desires to be free from a cruel, drunken partner. The trade has become so common that few markets are held without such transactions, which are considered so binding that no case has been known of a husband demanding his wife back. Their market value varies from £8 to £15. More is never paid. The women are required to be good housewives and field workers. The dealers or agents are Jews, who get 10 to 15 per cent on the purchase price.

Spring Mills Hotel

SPRING MILLS, PA.
PHILIP DRUMM, Prop.

First-class accommodations at all times for both man and beast. Free bus to and from all trains. Excellent Livery attached. Table board first-class. The best liquors and wines at the bar.

Centre Hall Hotel

CENTRE HALL, PA.
JAMES W. RUNKLE, Prop.

Newly equipped. Bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders given special attention. Healthy locality. Beautiful scenery. Within three miles of Penns Cave, a most beautiful subterranean cavern; entrance by a boat Well located for hunting and fishing.
Heated throughout. Free carriage to all trains

Old Fort Hotel

ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor.

Location: One mile South of Centre Hall.
Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.
RATES: $1.00 PER DAY.

Penn's Valley Banking Company

CENTRE HALL, PA.
W. B. MINGLE, Cashier
Receives Deposits . .
Discounts Notes . . .

Hotel Haag

BELLEFONTE, PA.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Prop.
Heated throughout. Fine Stabling.
RATES, $1.00 PER DAY.
Special preparations for Jurors, Witnesses, and any persons coming to town on special occasions. Regular boarders well cared for.

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ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. jy06

DAVID F. FORTNEY W. HARRISON WALKER
FORTNEY & WALKER
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA
Office North of Court House. jy06

CLEMENT DALE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. jy06

W. G. RUNKLE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
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All kinds of legal business attended to promptly Special attention given to collections. Office, 2d floor Crider's Exchange. jy06

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
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Practices in all the courts. Consultation in English and German. Office, Crider's Exchange Building. jy06

LIVERY

Special Effort made to Accommodate Commercial Travelers.....
D. A. BOOZER
Centre Hall, Pa. Penn'a R. R.

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
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BARGAINS!

The readers of this paper are constantly upon the alert to ascertain where goods can be purchased at the lowest prices, and if a merchant does not advertise and keep the buyer conversant with his line of goods, how can he expect to sell them?

THINK OVER THIS!

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1904

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Lutheran—Spring Mills, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Reformed—Union, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon.

Boalsburg Reformed—Pine Grove, morning; Pine Hall, afternoon.

Methodist—Kreamerville, morning; Millheim, evening; Theme at both places: Missions; Aaronsburg, no services.

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

SALE REGISTER.

Wednesday, January 4, 1905 1 p. m., 3-4 mile south of Spring Mills, real estate and timberland. See adv. elsewhere

Wm. Scholl, March 15, Centre Hall.

Saturday, December 17, 2 p. m., at Colyer, three tracts of land—Mary A. Colyer, Calvin S Bottorf.

Zero Weather.

Saturday night mercury dropped to three degrees below zero. At eight o'clock Sunday morning the thermometers registered three degrees above zero. That is remarkable weather for this season of the year.

Robbers Got $150.

The safe in the postoffice at Juniata, formerly known as Kipple, was blown open early Wednesday morning of last week. Money and stamps, aggregating $150, were stolen. Postmaster Boyles put $400 in bank the day previous.

Hand Hacked into Shreds.

Calvin J. Porter, a young farmer of Porter township, near Clintondale, while helping his neighbor, Henry Kryder, shred cornfodder, accidentally let his hand slip into the machine and it was shredded to the wrist.

Dog Bites Grocer.

S. Thompson Hilbish, a grocer of Selinsgrove, while sweeping snow from his pavement Sunday morning was bitten in the hand by a dog, supposed to be mad. Mr. Hilbish lost no time, but took the first train for Baltimore for treatment in the Pasteur Institute.

Caught the Horse Thief.

The horse and buggy of Michael Yount, of Union county, which was stolen from the church grounds at Lewisburg, was recovered by an officer, and the thief, a jail bird named Kimble, of Mifflinburg, was also captured. He had disposed of the buggy and was trying to sell the horse when he was located and captured. He was lodged in the Lewisburg jail.

Shot Friend, Thinking Him Turkey.

John Searer, nineteen years old, was seriously shot while hunting near Shindle, Mifflin county. He was digging a rabbit from a stone pile, when his companion, Elmer Fisher, saw his head bobbing through the underbrush, and mistook him for a turkey. A full charge took effect in his left side, arm and head. Sixty-seven holes were counted in his hat.

From Country to Town.

John A. Strunk writes the Reporter from Iola, Kansas, thus: I have rented the farm, near Vernon, and moved to Iola. I am teaming at present, but may get to doing something else soon. * * * The Ohio and Kansas Oil Company has four good oil wells, near Vernon. They are located about two and one-half miles from the farm I have. There are two wells on the farm of Rev. Kelsey, and he has been offered one hundred dollars per acre.

Was It Our William?

In the Altoona Tribune of Thursday the following appeared:

The five young children of William Johnston, were being taken to Williamsport on Tuesday by a woman by the name of Mrs. Mees, who claimed she was taking them to that city, after being given authority to do so, to place them in a Catholic home. Poor Director Pensyl took charge of the little ones and had them sent to the alms house, where they will be kept until a complete investigation is made into the matter.

Unquestionably the Best.

"The Pittsburg Post" is constantly increasing in favor with the reading public of the large section of country, in which it circulates. It is a Democratic paper, although it numbers many thousands of Republicans among its subscribers, simply because it is a bright, clean, up-to-date journal—a newspaper in the highest sense of the word. "The Post" is not given to scandal or sensationalism and its object is to give all the important news in the most attractive form.

"The Post" is not only a paper for the business man, but also for his family.

The editorials of "The Post" aim to be instructive and entertaining and to elucidate clearly the meaning of the important happenings of the world. "The Post" is particularly a favorite with the women, because it makes a special endeavor to give them just the kind of news that interests them.

"The Post's" market and financial news has long been noted for its reliability, and its railroad industrial news is equaled by no other paper.

Nice new glassware at C. P. Long's.

DARING ROBBERY!

Occurred in Masonic Temple, Altoona—$2000 Secured.

The people of Altoona were startled Saturday afternoon by a robbery that was committed in the very heart of the city in the bold and daring style that would have marked a hold-up in the wild and woolly west. Two masked men, at 11:25 o'clock in the morning, entered the office of the Leahey Coal Mining Company, in the Masonic Temple, Twelfth Avenue and Eleventh Street, bound and gagged the clerk, Wilbur M. Ale, and made off with $2,000 in cash that was to be used in paying off the Company's miners at Lilly and Benscreek.

The robbers entered when Mr. Ale was alone. As soon as the office door was opened, one of the robbers struck Ale, knocking him down. The men were masked, and displayed a revolver.

Clerk Ale was gagged by wrapping several yards of cloth about his head The robbers then turned their attention to the bag of gold and emptied it into some bag or satchel, Ale could not tell which because of his obscured vision. They coolly walked out of the door, which they locked after them, and down the stairs and away. Paymaster Leahey returned to the building about 11:30 o'clock. He stopped in the hall a few minutes to talk with George Eppleman, another coal operator with offices in the same building. During their conversation they heard rapping in the Leahey office. Leahey finally walked to the door, rapped and receiving no answer called to Ale. He still received no answer and becoming alarmed a step-ladder was secured and assisted by Mr. Eppleman and Thomas Nicholson, he crawled through the transom and discovered the daring robbery.

Aged Woman Turned into Human Torch.

Mrs. Anna Harbridge, aged seventy-six years, of Julian, this county, was badly burned Monday, 5th inst., while fighting a fire, which threatened her home. She lives near to the Bald Eagle railroad, a large field being between her home and the tracks. A spark from a passing engine set fire to the grass in the field. The wind was blowing toward Mrs. Harbridge's home and, noticing the danger, she went out into the yard to fight the flames. She had been there but a short time when her clothing caught fire and in a few minutes she was a human torch. Her cries brought to her aid Miss Mary Wilson, who lives with her. She at once started to tear off the burning clothing. Other help arrived but not until Mrs. Harbridge was badly burned about the face, hands and one side. In spite of the extent of her injuries she is expected to recover.

One Deer Per Hunter Enough.

From reports Secretary Kalbfus, of the State Game Commission, estimates that the 3000 hunters in Pennsylvania woods this season killed 1000 deer and several hundred bears.

The commissioner will oppose the bill to be presented to the next Legislature to permit hunters to kill only buck deer on the ground that many does and fawns would be killed and left in the woods by hunters afraid to claim them.

Mr. Kalbfus says there were many more hunting camps than usual in the Pennsylvania woods this year, and that one man should not be permitted to shoot more than one deer during the season.

May Get You into Trouble.

The practice of writing just a few words in a package of papers or of merchandise mailed at a lower rate than letters is said to have become so common that postmasters have been instructed to examine such packages and report to the department officials. The cost of prosecution in the United States District court and a fine of twenty-five dollars would be as small a penalty as the sender could escape with.

Grange Program.

Below is the Program for Progress Grange for the meeting on Saturday, 17th inst.:

Appointment of a committee on the good of the Order. Jas. A. Keller.

Recitation, Roy Schaffer.

The advisability of arranging for a course of lectures of general interest to the community. By the Grange.

Recitation, Mrs. D. W. Bradford.

Social on Christmas Eve.

Mrs. Mary Shoop, Fourth Vice President of the Epworth League, wishes to announce that a social will be held in the Methodist church, Christmas eve, to which all are invited. There will be entertainment of a literary character as well as refreshments. No admission will be charged, but a dime will be looked for.

Compare Your Label.

Those who paid subscription on the Reporter since October 24, are requested to compare the label and ascertain whether or not proper credit has been given. Compare the label on this issue with the label of any previous issue. Do so at once, and report errors, if any.

Pure mixed candy at C. P. Long's.

THE FAMOUS WINTER RESORTS

Of Florida and the Carolinas, Reached Over the Seaboard Air Line R. R.

The Seaboard Air Line Railway has the shortest line and offers the best service via Washington and Richmond, the most attractive route, to all the great health and pleasure resorts of the South including Pinehurst and Southern Pines, N. C.; Camden, S. C., and the famous resorts of Florid and Georgia.

Avoid the rigors of the severe winter days by a sojourn in flowery Florida or among the Carolina pines.

Write for beautifully illustrated booklets, time cards and information as to tourist rates, Pullman reservations, etc.

J. J. PULLER, Dist Pass. Agt,
1411 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa

LOCALS.

Candies are sold at Ripka's Cash Store, Spring Mills. So it is advertised.

C. F. Lontz and wife, of Mifflinburg, spent a few days at Spring Mills last week.

J. A. Reesman advertises nickle plated ware in this issue. Also stoves, and a line of kitchen utensils.

The Evans heirs advertise the Evans homestead, near Spring Mills, at public sale, January 4th, one o'clock. In connection with the farm there is some first-class timber land.

In another column will be found a card addressed to the public by Col. D. F. Fortney. Mr. Fortney will remain in his present office where he will be pleased to greet his old friends for business or a social chat.

W. A. Ewing, manager at Strunk's Store in Mifflinburg, had a narrow escape while adjusting one of the large arc lamps in the main salesroom. The electric current coming on unexpectedly, shocked him to such an extent that his face turned black and blue and he came near falling from the step ladder on which he was standing to perform the work.

Among the visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. I. Lytle, near this place, were: Frank Wasson, E. C. Ross, J. H. Ross, Mr. Long, Mr. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Forrest, of Tyrone, and Griffith Yarnell, of Alaska. Mr. Yarnell was raised at Pine Grove Mills, but has been west about twenty years, having gone west when quite young. He now has several mines in Alaska, and before leaving presented to Mr. and Mrs. Lytle some gold from one of his mines.

Linden Hall.

Miss May Stump returned from a visit to her sister, in Philipsburg.

Dr. and Mrs. Kidder enjoyed a drive through parts of Mifflin and Huntingdon counties last week

Mrs. Sarah Bathurst and children have returned to Bellefonte after a few days' visit at her parental home

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Miller are visiting their son Levi, in Altoona, who is the happy father of a baby girl just two weeks old.

Thursday Arthur Kimport and family moved from the James Kimport farm to Bellefonte where they have secured a house on Bishop street.

David Campbell, Austin Dale, George Dale and sons form a party who left for Erie on Thursday to attend a meeting of the State Grange.

George Thompson lost a valuable horse on Friday. While loading a wagon with brick at the saw mill, the horse dropped dead in the harness.

Mrs. Coble is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Rudy, at State College. Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Holland, of Philadelphia, are also being entertained at the same place.

Among the strangers in town the past week were Harry Glass, of Sunbury; William A. Ishler, Fred Herman, and District Attorney N. B. Spangler, the latter having come on business connected with the farm of Mrs. Harris, of which he has charge.

Aaronsburg.

Mrs. Amelia Summers, who has had pneumonia for the past few weeks, is improving.

Miss Nellie Mingle has gone to Millheim to learn the art of dressmaking with Lizzie Keen.

Mrs. Katie Weaver visited at the home of Adam Winters, near Woll's Store, one day last week.

Mr. Kreider and Miss Smeltz, of Snyder county, spent a few days at the residence of Harvey Crouse.

Mrs. Rebecca Charles has gone to help nurse her sisters, who are both sick at their home at Hublersburg.

Prof. Stover and family spent a few days with his parents, near Rebersburg, returning home again Sunday afternoon.

George Fehl sold his home on North 2nd Street to Emanuel Musser, of near town. Mr. Fehl bought the George Bollinger property.

Mrs. Katie Keller, of Lock Haven, spent a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Limbert, returning to her home again on Wednesday.

Among those who attended local institute at Rebersburg on Friday evening were, W. C. Mingle, Merrill Isenhower, Clyde Stover, Mabel Crouse, Calvin Weaver, Nora Bower, and a number of others.

LOCALS.

Read J. A. Reesman's adv.

The third month of the school term in Centre Hall closed Friday.

You will not be disappointed if you buy your Xmas presents at C. P. Long's.

Lawyer H. C. Quigley is back to his law office again. He had been ill of typhoid fever for six weeks or more.

Hon. L. Rhone, D. K. Keller and Miss Florence Rhone are attending the sessions of the Pennsylvania State Grange at Erie. The latter is an officer of the organization, being Flora.

Farmer J. R. Schrack, of Loganton, while at work in his barn, fell from the overhead mow upon the threshing floor beneath, landing fairly on his feet on the solid plank. The hard fall sprained both ankles severely. He was rendered unconscious and had to be carried to the house.

TRANSFER TAVERN LICENSE—Notice is hereby given that the petition of J. Albert Walton was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, praying the Court that the tavern license of Mary Walton, Coal Exchange Hotel, Philipsburg Boro, be transferred to him.
M. I. GARDNER, Clerk.
Nov. 9, 1904.

TRANSFER WHOLESALE BEER LICENSE—Notice is hereby given that the petition of Charles Meerschoecher was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, praying the Court that the wholesale beer license of Jesse Coxe, Bellefonte borough, be transferred to him.
Nov. 25, 1904. M. I. GARDNER, Clerk.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Martha C. Grady, late of Coopersdown, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. GEO. M. BOAL, Executor.
November 24, 1904. Centre Hall, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Nancy Yeager, late of Potter township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. W. B. MINGLE, Executor,
Nov. 10, 1904. Centre Hall, Pa.

THE SHARPLESS TUBULAR CREAM SEPARATOR is a short cut, saving half the dairy work. It is a low-down machine. There is no drudgery in washing the simple three piece Dairy Tubular Separator bowl. Avoid bucket bowls. They're all full of troublesome parts Twenty-six sizes—take the one that will accommodate your herd. Considering the durability of the machine, the price is the lowest of any separator on the market. For further particulars write or apply in person to
H. D ROSSMAN,
Spring Mills, Pa.

SALE OF FARM AND VALUABLE TIMBERLAND—There will be exposed to public sale on the premises at the eastern end of Georges Valley, about 3-4 of a mile south of Spring Mills,
JANUARY 4, 1905, 1 P. M.
All that certain real estate known as the farm of the late James G. Evans, dec'd, containing 128 acres more or less. About 80 acres is fertile farm land in a good state of cultivation. On the premises is a large bank barn, and all necessary outbuildings. Also a seven-room house with a summer house close by; a well of good water, a cistern and, within easy reach, an unfailing spring of unsurpassed water; a fine orchard of choice fruit. About forty acres consists of wood-land the timber being rare and exceptionally valuable pine, white and other varieties of oak, hemlock, spruce, etc. The place is close to a good market, within easy reach of the railroad, stores, mills and postoffice.
ALSO—At the same time and place, a tract of woodland of twenty acres more or less, situated along Egg Hill and adjoining the farm of J. Wells Evans.
Terms will be made known on day of sale by the undersigned
L. K. EVANS,
J. W. EVANS,
J. M. EVANS,
D. M. WOLF,
W. F. Smith, Auctioneer. Executors.

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT.—The undersigned offers for sale or rent his farm located one mile east of Potters Mills, containing about one hundred acres, seventy of which are under cultivation. The buildings are in good condition and conveniently arranged; there is good fruit on the farm and running water at both house and barn. This is a good opportunity to secure a farm at less than its real value. Apply in person or write to
M. J. DECKER,
Centre Hall, Pa.

FARM FOR SALE—The undersigned offers at private sale the farm one and one-half miles west of Centre Hall, on Brush Valley road, known as the Heckman farm, containing about one hundred and twenty-seven acres, seventeen acres being good timber.
GOOD BUILDINGS AND WATER
A new farm house was built on this place last summer; the barn is large and in good repair. There is running water at both house and barn. The farm is well located and is a desirable and pleasant place to live.
This farm will be sold very cheap, as the owner has no desire to be burdened with the trouble of looking after the property.
For further particulars write or apply in person to
M. B. FERING,
Spring Mills, Pa.

FARM FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale a 68 acre grain and grass farm, situated in the heart of Potter township, Centre county, Pa. Good and convenient buildings; plenty of water, furnished by a never-failing spring and a well; first class land in good condition, well fenced, and a little timber; good orchard with plenty of fruit of all kinds, also young orchard just started. An excellent dairy farm; healthful and desirable location. For further particulars apply to
R. D FOREMAN,
Centre Hall, Pa.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—The executors of the estate of William Colyer, deceased, will sell at public sale, at Colyer, Pa.,
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 2 P. M.
all those three certain messuages and tracts of land, situate in the township of Potter, county of Centre and state of Penn'a, being a portion of the real estate of the late William Colyer, deceased.
NO. 1, 21 ACRES. Bounded on the north by lands of William Boal, on the east by what is known as Boal's Gap, on the south by what is known as the Flisher lands, on the west by land of J. Y. Glasgow, containing about twenty-one acres more or less.
No. 2, 57 ACRES. Bounded on the north by lands of Andrew Jordan William Jordan and John R. Lee, on the east by land of J. Y. Glasgow, on the south by land lately sold to Wm. Whitmer and Sons Co., and on the west by lands of James Runkle, containing fifty-seven acres, more or less.
No. 3, 36 ACRES. Bounded on the north by lands of Howard Lingle and others, on the east by lands of James Runkle, on the south by lands lately sold to Wm. Whitmer and Sons Co., and on the west by land of A. J. Reichley and Co., containing thirty-six acres more or less.
TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of purchase money to be paid on day of sale, one-half less said ten per cent. on the execution and delivery of a deed or deeds for said premises and the other one-half in four months from day of sale. Deferred payments to be secured by judgment notes.
MARY A. COLYER,
C. S. BOTTORF,
Executors of estate of Wm. Colyer, dec'd.

MONEY TO LOAN
MORTGAGES ON FARMS.
4 to 5 per cent.
TERM OF YEARS.
HENDERSON & CO.,
1214 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
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...Candy....

All merchants usually keep candy
We don't—we sell it.

A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF GOOD CANDIES, 10c PER LB.

We have a magnificent assortment of Candies to suit all tastes which we retail at the very low price of 10 cents per pound.

EXCEPTIONALLY FINE ASSORTMENT OF CANDIES AT 20c PER POUND

We also have an exceptionally fine assortment of the best candies which we are retailing at 20c per lb.

Both of these lines are the best you can buy in town—NO EXCEPTIONS.

Buy all your XMAS CANDIES at RIPKA'S CASH STORE and save money.

Terms—Strictly Cash or Produce.

Ripka's Cash Store
SPRING MILLS, PENN.

HEADQUARTERS FOR . .
Holiday Goods

Common Rockers, $1.00
Quartered Oak Polished Rockers, $6.50
Iron Beds, in all colors
Couches, $5.00
Organs and Sewing Machines at way down prices

Get prices any where, and then come to us where you can buy for less money.

JOHN SMITH & BRO.
SPRING MILLS.

THE BEST SHOES

Thinking of Buying Shoes?

Here's Information for You. Yeager & Davis . . . . .

Have the most complete family Shoe Store in Centre county where every member of the family can find Variety, Style, Fit, Finish, Comfort, Price and General Satisfaction. We do not claim all and the only good shoe made, but we do have the very best to be had in the different grades and our prices are the lowest.

To prove the above we ask you to examine the list of the goods we have, or, better still, come in person and look over the shoes in stock. It will satisfy you that our claims are based on solid facts and that this is the place to buy footwear. We do business on the live and let live plan. Treat all alike, and have but one price.

Our Leading Lines Always In Stock . . . . . .

For Men . . . .
STETSON
BILT WELL
WALK OVER

For Women . . . .
JOHN H. CROSS
DOROTHY DODD SHOES
YEAGER & DAVIS SPECIAL

We have the well known Freed Brothers Working Shoes.

We have a full line of Tan Shoes, high and low cuts,
We can give you men's all leather shoes for dress or work for $1.00
We can give you women's all leather shoes, high or low cut, for $1.00
Why shuffle about in shoes too large
Or limp in a pair too small,
When Yeager & Davis have sizes to fit you all.
Style, Finish, Durability and Prices guaranteed to give satisfaction.

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QUALITY
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STABILITY
AND
REASONABLE PRICES
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